

Information in the US-CERT Cyber Security Bulletin is a compilation and includes information published by outside sources, so the information should not be considered the result of US-CERT analysis. Software vulnerabilities are categorized in the appropriate section reflecting the operating system on which the vulnerability was reported; however, this does not mean that the vulnerability only affects the operating system reported since this information is obtained from open-source information.

This bulletin provides a summary of new or updated vulnerabilities, exploits, trends, viruses, and trojans. **Updates to items appearing in previous bulletins are listed in bold text.** The text in the Risk column appears in red for vulnerabilities ranking **High**. The risks levels applied to vulnerabilities in the Cyber Security Bulletin are based on how the "system" may be impacted. The Recent Exploit/Technique table contains a "Workaround or Patch Available" column that indicates whether a workaround or patch has been published for the vulnerability which the script exploits.

Bugs, Holes, & Patches

- Windows Operating Systems
 - ArGoSoft FTP Server 'DELETE' Command Remote Buffer Overflow
 - Cerulean Studios Trillian Insecure Image Data Remote Buffer Overflow
 - Computalynx CProxy Directory Traversal & Remote Denial of Service
 - Computer Associates Unicenter Asset Management Multiple Vulnerabilities
 - Gene6 FTP Server Insecure Critical Functionality
 - Hosting Controller Multiple Information Disclosure
 - JoWood Chaser Remote Buffer Overflow
 - Kmint Software Golden FTP Server 'USER' Remote Buffer Overflow
 - Microsoft Office URL File Location Handling Buffer Overflow (Updated)
 - Microsoft Windows ANI File Parsing Errors (Updated)
 - Microsoft Windows LoadImage API Buffer Overflow (Updated)
 - Microsoft Windows Hyperlink Object Library Buffer Overflow (Updated)
 - Microsoft Windows LAND Attack Remote Denial of Service
 - SafeNet Sentinel License Manager Remote Buffer Overflow
 - TrackerCam Multiple Remote Vulnerabilities (Updated)
- UNIX / Linux Operating Systems
 - Abuse Multiple Vulnerabilities
 - Bidwatcher Remote Format String (Updated)
 - BrT CopperExport 'XP_Publish.PHP' SQL Injection
 - Carnegie Mellon University Cyrus IMAP Server Multiple Remote Buffer Overflows (Updated)
 - Cyrus SASL Buffer Overflow & Input Validation (Updated)
 - FreeBSD SMP Information Disclosure
 - gFTP Remote Directory Traversal (Updated)
 - Glyph and Cog Xpdf 'makeFileKey2()' Buffer Overflow (Updated)
 - Midnight Commander Multiple Vulnerabilities (Updated)
 - GNU CPIO Archiver Insecure File Creation (Updated)
 - GNU CUPS HPGL ParseCommand() Buffer Overflow (Updated)
 - GNU CUPS Ippasswd Denial of Service (Updated)
 - GNU Xpdf Buffer Overflow in dolmage() (Updated)
 - Hashcash 'From:' Email Reply Header Format String
 - HP-UX BIND Remote Denial of Service (Updated)
 - Sylpheed Mail Client Remote Buffer Overflow
 - John Bradley XV File Name Handling Remote Format String
 - KDE 'DCOPIDLING' Library (Updated)
 - LibEXIF Library EXIF Tag Structure Validation
 - LibTIFF Buffer Overflows (Updated)
 - Mlterm Background Image Integer Overflow
 - Multiple Vendors Clam Anti-Virus ClamAV Remote Denial of Service (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors Linux Kernel Local RLIMIT_MEMLOCK Bypass Denial of Service (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors KPPP Privileged File Descriptor Information Disclosure (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors Samba Remote Wild Card Denial of Service (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors ImageMagick File Name Handling Remote Format String
 - Multiple Vendors Linux Kernel IGMP Integer Underflow (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors Linux Security Modules Escalation Vulnerability (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors Samba 'QFILEPATHINFO' Buffer Overflow (Updated)
 - Squid Proxy Web Cache WCCP Functionality Remote Denial of Service & Buffer Overflow (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors Squid Proxy Set-Cookie Headers Information Disclosure
 - Multiple Vendors CUPS Error_Log Password Disclosure (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors cURL / libcurl Kerberos Authentication & 'Curl input_ntlm()' Remote Buffer Overflows (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors Xpdf PDFTOPS Multiple Integer Overflows (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors LibTIFF TIFFDUMP Heap Corruption Integer Overflow (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendor QT Image File Buffer Overflows (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors LibXPM Multiple Vulnerabilities (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors Linux Kernel Symmetrical Multiprocessing Page Fault Superuser Privileges (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors Linux Kernel NFS I/O Denial of Service (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors Linux Kernel uselib() Root Privileges (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors Linux Kernel Multiple Vulnerabilities (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors Linux Kernel Local DoS & Memory Content Disclosure (Updated)
 - Multiple Vendors nfs-utils 'SIGPIPE' TCP Connection Termination Denial of Service (Updated)

- [Multiple Vendors Smbd Security Descriptor \(Updated\)](#)
- [Multiple Vendors Squid NTLM fakeauth_auth Helper Remote Denial of Service \(Updated\)](#)
- [Multiple Vendors LibXPM Bitmap_unit Integer Overflow](#)
- [Multiple Vendors XLI Internal Buffer Management](#)
- [Multiple Vendors XLoadImage Compressed Image Remote Command](#)
- [Open Group Motif / Open Motif libXpm Vulnerabilities \(Updated\)](#)
- [OpenBSD copy\(9\) Function](#)
- [RedHat Linux Remote Buffer Overflow](#)
- [Remote Sensing LibTIFF Two Integer Overflow Vulnerabilities \(Updated\)](#)
- [Rob Flynn Gaim Multiple Remote Denials of Service \(Updated\)](#)
- [HTTP Anti Virus Proxy Virus Detection](#)
- [Squid Proxy FQDN Remote Denial of Service \(Updated\)](#)
- [Sun Solaris AnswerBook2 Multiple Cross-Site Scripting](#)
- [Symantec Enterprise Firewall DNSD DNS Cache Poisoning](#)
- [The PaX Team PaX Undisclosed Arbitrary Code Execution](#)
- [Trolltech QT Arbitrary Code Execution](#)
- [University Of Washington IMAP Server CRAM-MD5 Remote Authentication Bypass \(Updated\)](#)
- [Vim Insecure Temporary File Creation \(Updated\)](#)
- [XFree86 XDM RequestPort False Sense of Security \(Updated\)](#)
- [Multiple Operating Systems](#)
 - [Apache mod_python Information Disclosure Vulnerability \(Updated\)](#)
 - [Appalachian State phpWebSite Arbitrary Code Execution Vulnerability \(Updated\)](#)
 - [auraCMS Discloses Path to Remote Users and Permits Cross-Site Scripting Attacks](#)
 - [Aztek Forum Information Disclosure Vulnerability](#)
 - [Bfriendly.com Einstein Information Disclosure Vulnerability](#)
 - [Carsten's 3D Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability](#)
 - [COINSoft Technologies phpCOIN Input Validation Vulnerabilities](#)
 - [Computer Associates License Remote Code Execution Vulnerability](#)
 - [demof Forumwa Input Validation Vulnerabilities](#)
 - [D-forum Input Validation Vulnerabilities](#)
 - [Drupal Unspecified Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability](#)
 - [Ethereal Buffer Overflow](#)
 - [Foxmail Remote Code Execution Vulnerability](#)
 - [GNU 427BB Input Validation Vulnerabilities](#)
 - [GNU CuteNews Input Validation Vulnerabilities](#)
 - [GNU Gaim Denial of Service Vulnerability \(Updated\)](#)
 - [GNU ProjectBB Input Validation Vulnerabilities](#)
 - [GPL MercuryBoard SQL Injection and Script Insertion Vulnerabilities](#)
 - [GPL MyPHP Forum SQL Injection Vulnerability \(Updated\)](#)
 - [Hewlett-Packard OpenVMS Access Vulnerability](#)
 - [Jason Hines PHPWebLog Remote File Include](#)
 - [Mozilla / Firefox / Thunderbird Multiple Vulnerabilities \(Updated\)](#)
 - [Mozilla Browser and Mozilla Firefox Remote Window Hijacking \(Updated\)](#)
 - [Mozilla Firefox Remote Code Execution Vulnerability \(Updated\)](#)
 - [Mozilla Firefox Multiple Vulnerabilities \(Updated\)](#)
 - [Mozilla / Mozilla Firefox Download Dialog Source Spoofing \(Updated\)](#)
 - [Mozilla / Firefox Download Spoofing Vulnerability \(Updated\)](#)
 - [Mozilla Firefox Image Javascript URI Dragging Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability \(Updated\)](#)
 - [Multiple Vendor TCP Sequence Number Approximation \(Updated\)](#)
 - [Multiple Vendors OpenPGP CFB Mode Vulnerable to Cipher-Text Attack \(Updated\)](#)
 - [Nokia Symbian OS Phone Denial of Service Vulnerability](#)
 - [Oracle Database Server UTL_FILE Error Discloses Files to Remote Authenticated Users](#)
 - [PHP Arena paBox Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability](#)
 - [PHP Gift Registry Parameter Input Validation \(Updated\)](#)
 - [PHP cURL Open_Basedir Restriction Bypass \(Updated\)](#)
 - [PHP Multiple Remote Vulnerabilities \(Updated\)](#)
 - [phpBB 'viewtopic.php' Information Disclosure](#)
 - [phpBB "autologinid" Security Bypass \(Updated\)](#)
 - [phpBB Signature Script Insertion Vulnerability](#)
 - [phpBB Group phpBB 'oracle.php' Information Disclosure](#)
 - [phpBB Group phpBB 'usercp_register.php' Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability](#)
 - [phpMyAdmin Cross-Site Scripting and Information Disclosure Vulnerabilities \(Updated\)](#)
 - [phpMyFaq SQL Injection Vulnerability](#)
 - [PHPNews 'auth.php' Flaw Permits Remote Code Execution](#)
 - [PhpOutsourcing Zorum Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability](#)
 - [PixelApes SafeHTML Remote Code Execution Vulnerability](#)
 - [RealNetworks RealPlayer SMIL Error Permits Remote Code Execution](#)
 - [RealNetworks RealPlayer WAV File Error Permits Remote Code Execution](#)
 - [Smarter Scripts The Includer Remote Code Execution Vulnerability](#)
 - [Squid Error in Parsing HTTP Headers \(Updated\)](#)
 - [Stadtaus Download Center Lite Arbitrary File Inclusion Vulnerability](#)
 - [Stadtaus Tell a Friend Script Remote Code Execution Vulnerability](#)
 - [Stadtaus Form Mail Script Lets Remote Users Include and Execute Arbitrary PHP Code](#)
 - [TYPO3 SQL Injection Vulnerability](#)
 - [Woltlab Burning Board Input Validation Vulnerabilities](#)

- o [Xerox WorkCentre Access Vulnerability](#)

[Recent Exploit Scripts/Techniques](#)

[Trends](#)

[Viruses/Trojans](#)

Bugs, Holes, & Patches

The table below summarizes vulnerabilities that have been identified, even if they are not being exploited. Complete details about patches or workarounds are available from the source of the information or from the URL provided in the section. CVE numbers are listed where applicable. Vulnerabilities that affect **both** Windows and Unix Operating Systems are included in the [Multiple Operating Systems](#) section.

Note: All the information included in the following tables has been discussed in newsgroups and on web sites.

The Risk levels defined below are based on how the system may be impacted:

- **High** - A high-risk vulnerability is defined as one that will allow an intruder to immediately gain privileged access (e.g., sysadmin or root) to the system or allow an intruder to execute code or alter arbitrary system files. An example of a high-risk vulnerability is one that allows an unauthorized user to send a sequence of instructions to a machine and the machine responds with a command prompt with administrator privileges.
- **Medium** - A medium-risk vulnerability is defined as one that will allow an intruder immediate access to a system with less than privileged access. Such vulnerability will allow the intruder the opportunity to continue the attempt to gain privileged access. An example of medium-risk vulnerability is a server configuration error that allows an intruder to capture the password file.
- **Low** - A low-risk vulnerability is defined as one that will provide information to an intruder that could lead to further compromise attempts or a Denial of Service (DoS) attack. It should be noted that while the DoS attack is deemed low from a threat potential, the frequency of this type of attack is very high. DoS attacks against mission-critical nodes are not included in this rating and any attack of this nature should instead be considered to be a "High" threat.

Windows Operating Systems Only

| Vendor & Software Name | Vulnerability - Impact Patches - Workarounds Attacks Scripts | Common Name / CVE Reference | Risk | Source |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| ArGo Software Design FTP Server 1.4.2 .8 | A buffer overflow vulnerability exists in the 'DELE' command, which could let a remote malicious user cause a Denial of Service or execute arbitrary code. No workaround or patch available at time of publishing. A Proof of Concept exploit has been published. | ArGoSoft FTP Server 'DELE' Command Remote Buffer Overflow CAN-2005-0696 | Low/ High (High if arbitrary code can be executed) | Security Focus, 12755, March 8, 2005 |
| Cerulean Studios Trillian 3.0, Trillian Pro 3.0 | A buffer overflow vulnerability exists due to insecure image data copying into finite process buffers, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code. Cerulean Studios has released an upgrade dealing with this issue. Please contact the vendor for more information on obtaining updated packages. An exploit script has been published. | Cerulean Studios Trillian Insecure Image Data Remote Buffer Overflow CAN-2005-0633 | High | Security Focus, 12703, March 2, 2005 |
| Computalynx Limited CProxy Server 3.3 SP2, 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 3.4.4 | Several vulnerabilities exist: a Directory Traversal vulnerability exists due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information; and a remote Denial of Service vulnerability exists when a malicious user submits an HTTP GET request to retrieve an ASCII file or an HTTP request to retrieve an executable file. No workaround or patch available at time of publishing. There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published. | Computalynx CProxy Directory Traversal & Remote Denial of Service CAN-2005-0657 | Low/ Medium (Medium if sensitive information can be obtained) | Security Tracker Alert, 1013359, March 2, 2005 |
| Computer Associates Unicenter Asset Management 4.0 | Multiple vulnerabilities exist: a vulnerability exists in the admin console in the 'Change Credentials for Database' window because it is possible to obtain the Admin password, an input validation vulnerability exists in the Reporter, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code; and an input validation vulnerability exists in Query Designer when importing queries, which could let a remote malicious user inject arbitrary SQL code in an imported files. Update available at: | Computer Associates Unicenter Asset Management Multiple Vulnerabilities CAN-2005-0640 CAN-2005-0641 | Medium/ High (High if arbitrary code can be executed) | Secunia Advisory, SA14454, March 2, 2005 |

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| | http://supportconnect.ca.com/sc/solcenter/solresults.jsp?aparno=Qo64323 There is no exploit code required. | | | | CAN-2005-0642 |
| Gene6 G6 FTP Server 2.0, 3.0-3.0.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.3.1, 3.4 | A vulnerability exists due to a failure to secure critical functionality from default users, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code with SYSTEM privileges. Workaround: - create a new administrator account - in Administration / Properties, uncheck Options / Allow all access to localhost. Do not forget to adjust the "local machine" properties to use the new administration account. There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published. | Gene6 FTP Server Insecure Critical Functionality CAN-2005-0690 | High | Security Focus, 12739, March 7, 2005 | |
| Hosting Controller Hosting Controller 1.1, 1.3, 1.4 b, 1.4, 1.4.1, 6.1 Hotfix 1.7, 6.1 Hotfix 1.4, 6.1 | Two vulnerabilities exist: a vulnerability exists because the site updates log is inside the web root, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information; and a vulnerability exists in the admin login page due to an error in the password recovery feature, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information. <i>Note: Successful exploitation requires that the owner's domain name is known.</i> No workaround or patch available at time of publishing. There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published. | Hosting Controller Multiple Information Disclosure CAN-2005-0694 CAN-2005-0695 | Medium | Secunia Advisory, SA14522, March 8, 2005 | |
| JoWood Productions Chaser 1.0, 1.50 | A buffer overflow vulnerability exists due to insecure copying of user-supplied input into finite process buffers, which could let a remote malicious user cause a Denial of Service or execute arbitrary code. No workaround or patch available at time of publishing. An exploit script has been published. | JoWood Chaser Remote Buffer Overflow CAN-2005-0693 | Low/High (High if arbitrary code can be executed) | Security Focus, 12733, March 7, 2005 | |
| KMINT21 Software Golden FTP Server 1.0 0b, 1.20 b, 1.30 b, 1.31 b, 1.92 | A buffer overflow vulnerability exists in the 'USER' command due to insufficient bounds checking, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code. No workaround or patch available at time of publishing. A Proof of Concept exploit script has been published. | Golden FTP Server 'USER' Remote Buffer Overflow CAN-2005-0634 | High | Security Focus, 12704, March 2, 2005 | |
| Microsoft Office XP SP2 & SP3, Project 2002, Visio 2002, Works Suite 2002, 2003, 2004 | A buffer overflow vulnerability exists due to a boundary error in the process that passes URL file locations to Office, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code. Patches available at: http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/MS05-005.msp V1.1: Bulletin updated to clarify prerequisites under Visio 2002 Update Information. V1.2: Bulletin updated to add an additional FAQ as well as clarify install steps under Update Information. V1.3: Bulletin updated to add a feature list for all products under the Update Information section, Administrative Installation details. Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability. | Microsoft Office URL File Location Handling Buffer Overflow CAN-2004-0848 | High | Microsoft Security Bulletin, MS05-005, February 8, 2005 US-CERT Technical Cyber Security Alert TA05-039A US-CERT Cyber Security Alert SA05-039A US-CERT VU#416001 Microsoft Security Bulletin, MS05-005 V1.1, February 15, 2005 Microsoft Security Bulletin, | |

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| Microsoft Windows (XP SP2 is not affected) | <p>A Denial of Service vulnerability exists in the parsing of ANI files. A remote user can cause the target user's system to hang or crash. A remote user can create a specially crafted Windows animated cursor file (ANI file) that, when loaded by the target user, will cause the target system to crash. The malicious file can be loaded via HTML, for example.</p> <p>Updates available at: http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms05-002.msp</p> <p>Bulletin V1.1 (January 20, 2005): Updated CAN reference and added acknowledgment to finder for CAN-2004-1305.</p> <p>V1.2 Frequently Asked Questions updated to reflect Windows 98, 98SE and ME security update availability.</p> <p>Another exploit script has been published.</p> | Microsoft Windows ANI File Parsing Errors CAN-2004-1305 | Low | <p>VENUSTECH Security Lab, December 23, 2004</p> <p>Microsoft Security Bulletin MS05-002, January 11, 2005</p> <p>US-CERT Vulnerability Notes, VU#177584 & VU#697136, January 11, 2005</p> <p>Security Focus, January 12, 2005</p> <p>Technical Cyber Security Alert, TA05-012A, January 12, 2005</p> <p>Microsoft Security Bulletin, MS05-002, V1.1, January 20, 2005</p> <p>PacketStorm, January 31, 2005</p> <p>Microsoft Security Bulletin, MS05-002, V1.2, March 8, 2005`</p> |
| Microsoft Windows (XP SP2 is not affected) | <p>An integer overflow vulnerability was reported in the LoadImage API. A remote user can execute arbitrary code. A remote user can create a specially crafted image file that, when processed by the target user, will trigger an overflow in the USER32 library LoadImage API and execute arbitrary code. The code will run with the privileges of the target user.</p> <p>Updates available at: http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms05-002.msp</p> <p>V1.2 Frequently Asked Questions updated to reflect Windows 98, 98SE and ME security update availability.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | Microsoft Windows LoadImage API Buffer Overflow CAN-2004-1049 | High | <p>VENUSTECH Security Lab. December 23, 2004</p> <p>Microsoft Security Bulletin MS05-002, January 11, 2005</p> <p>US-CERT Vulnerability Note, VU#625856, January 11, 2005</p> <p>Technical Cyber Security Alert, TA05-012A, January 12,</p> |

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Microsoft Security Bulletin, MS05-002, V1.2, March 8, 2005

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| Microsoft Windows 2000 SP3 & SP4, Windows XP SP1 & SP2, Windows XP 64-Bit Edition SP1, (Itanium), Windows XP 64-Bit Edition Version 2003 (Itanium), Windows Server 2003, Windows Server 2003 for Itanium-based Systems | <p>A buffer overflow vulnerability exists in the Hyperlink Object Library when handling hyperlinks, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Patches available at: http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/MS05-015.msp</p> <p>V1.1: Mitigating factor for ISA 2004 updated.</p> <p>V1.2: Frequently Asked Questions updated to reflect Windows 98, 98SE and ME security update availability.</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | Microsoft Windows Hyperlink Object Library Buffer Overflow CAN-2005-0057 | High | Microsoft Security Bulletin, MS05-015, February 8, 2005 US-CERT Technical Cyber Security Alert TA05-039A US-CERT Cyber Security Alert SA05-039A US-CERT Vulnerability Note VU#820427 Microsoft Security Bulletin, MS05-015 V1.1, February 15, 2005 Microsoft Security Bulletin, MS05-015 V1.2, March 8, 2005 |
| Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Datacenter Edition, Enterprise Edition, Standard Edition, Web Edition, Windows XP Home Edition, XP Professional | <p>A remote Denial of Service vulnerability exists due to improper handling of IP packets that contain the same destination and source IP and the SYN flag set.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>An exploit script has been published.</p> | Microsoft Windows LAND Attack Remote Denial of Service CAN-2005-0688 | Low | Secunia Advisory, A14512, March 7, 2005 |

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| SafeNet Sentinel License Manager 7.2.0.2 | <p>A buffer overflow vulnerability exists in the 'Lservnt' service on UDP port 5093 due to a boundary error, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code with SYSTEM privileges.</p> <p>Upgrade to version 8.0</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | SafeNet Sentinel License Manager Remote Buffer Overflow CAN-2005-0353 | High | CIRT.DK Advisory, March 7, 200 US-CERT VU#108790 |
| TrackerCam TrackerCam 5.12 | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities exist: a buffer overflow vulnerability exists in the TrackerCam HTTP server, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; a buffer overflow vulnerability exists in TrackerCam PHP scripts due to insufficient bounds checks on arguments, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; a Directory Traversal vulnerability exists in the 'ComGetLogFile.php3' script, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information; a vulnerability exists due to insufficient sanitization of HTML content in the username and password fields, which could let a remote malicious user launch phishing style attacks; and multiple remote Denial of Service vulnerabilities exist.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>An exploit script has been published.</p> | <p>TrackerCam Multiple Remote Vulnerabilities</p> <p>CAN-2005-0478 CAN-2005-0479 CAN-2005-0480 CAN-2005-0481 CAN-2005-0482</p> | Low/ Medium/ High (Low of a DoS; medium if sensitive information can be obtained; and High if arbitrary code can be executed) | <p>Security Focus, 12592, February 18, 2005</p> <p>Security Focus, 12592, March 3, 2005</p> |

[\[back to top\]](#)

UNIX / Linux Operating Systems Only

| Vendor & Software Name | Vulnerability - Impact Patches - Workarounds Attacks Scripts | Common Name / CVE Reference | Risk | Source |
|---|--|---|------|--|
| Abuse Abuse 2.0 | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities exist in the SDL port, including buffer overflows and an insecure file creation vulnerability, which could let a malicious user execute arbitrary code or overwrite arbitrary files with super user privileges.</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/a/abuse/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p> | <p>Abuse Multiple Vulnerabilities</p> <p>CAN-2005-0098 CAN-2005-0099</p> | High | Debian Security Advisory, D691-1, March 7, 2005 |
| bidwatcher bidwatcher 1.3-1.3.16 | <p>A vulnerability exists due to a failure of the application to properly implement a formatted string function, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/bidwatcher/bidwatcher-1.3.17.tar.gz</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/b/bidwatcher/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200503-06.xml</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>Bidwatcher Remote Format String</p> <p>CAN-2005-0158</p> | High | <p>Debian Security Advisory D687-1, February 18, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200503-06, March 3, 2005</p> |
| BrT CopperExport 0.1, 0.2 | <p>A vulnerability exists in 'xp_publish.php' due to insufficient sanitization before used in a SQL query, which could let a remote malicious user inject arbitrary SQL code.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://download.berlios.de/copperexport/CopperExport-0.2.1.zip</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p> | <p>BrT CopperExport 'XP_Publish.PHP' SQL Injection</p> <p>CAN-2005-0697</p> | High | Secunia Advisory, SA14401, March 7, 2005 |
| Carnegie Mellon University Cyrus IMAP Server 2.x | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities exist: a buffer overflow vulnerability exists in mailbox handling due to an off-by-one boundary error, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; a buffer overflow vulnerability exists in the imapd annotate extension due to an off-by-one boundary error, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; a buffer overflow vulnerability exists in 'fetchnews,' which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; a buffer overflow vulnerability exist because remote administrative users can exploit the backend; and a buffer overflow vulnerability exists in imapd due to a boundary error, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Update available at: http://ftp.andrew.cmu.edu/pub/cyrus/cyrus-imapd-2.2.11.tar.gz</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200502-29.xml</p> | <p>Cyrus IMAP Server Multiple Remote Buffer Overflows</p> <p>CAN-2005-0546</p> | High | <p>Secunia Advisory, SA14383, February 24, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200502-29, February 23, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement SUSE-SA:2005:009, February 24, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice USN-87-1, February 28, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:051, March 4, 2005</p> |

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| | <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/c/cyrus21-imapd/</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p> | | | |
| <p>Carnegie Mellon University</p> <p>Cyrus SASL 1.5.24, 1.5.27, 1.5.28, 2.1.9-2.1.18</p> | <p>Several vulnerabilities exist: a buffer overflow vulnerability exists in 'digestmda5.c,' which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; and an input validation vulnerability exists in the 'SASL_PATH' environment variable, which could let a malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/2/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200410-05.xml</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2004-546.html</p> <p>Trustix: ftp://ftp.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/c/cyrus-sasl/</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</p> <p>OpenPKG: ftp.ftp.openpkg.org</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p> | <p>Cyrus SASL Buffer Overflow & Input Validation</p> <p>CAN-2004-0884 CAN-2005-0373</p> | <p>High</p> | <p>Security Tracker Alert ID: 1011568, October 7, 2004</p> <p>Debian Security Advisories DSA 563-2, 563-3, & 568-1, October 12, 14, & 16, 2004</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2004:8 November 11, 2004</p> <p>OpenPKG Security Advisory OpenPKG Security Advisory January 28, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2137, February 17, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:006 February 25, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:013, March 2005</p> |
| <p>FreeBSD</p> <p>FreeBSD 5.0 -RELEASE, 5.0 -RELEASE-p14, 5.0, 5.1 -RELEASE, 5.1, 5.2 -RELEASE, 5.1, 5.2 -RELEASE, 5.2, 5.2.1, 5.3 -STABLE, 5.3 -RELEASE, 5.3</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists related to SMP (Symmetric Multiprocessing), which could let a malicious user obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>FreeBSD SMP Information Disclosure</p> <p>CAN-2005-0109</p> | <p>Medium</p> | <p>Security Focus, 12724, March 4, 2005</p> |
| <p>gFTP</p> <p>gFTP 0.1, 0.2, 0.21, 1.0, 1.1-1.13, 2.0-2.0.17</p> | <p>A Directory Traversal vulnerability exists due to insufficient sanitization of input, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://www.gftp.org/gftp-2.0.18.tar.gz</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/g/gftp/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200502-27.xml</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p> | <p>gFTP Remote Directory Traversal</p> <p>CAN-2005-0372</p> | <p>Medium</p> | <p>Security Focus, February 14, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA 686-1, February 17, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:005 February 18, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200502-27, February 19, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:050, March 4, 2005</p> |

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| <p>Glyph and Cog XPDF prior to 3.00pl3</p> | <p>A buffer overflow vulnerability exists in ' xpdf/Decrypt.cc' due to a boundary error in the 'Decrypt::makeFileKey2' function, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Update available at: http://www.foolabs.com/xpdf/download.html</p> <p>Patch available at: ftp://ftp.foolabs.com/pub/xpdf/xpdf-3.00pl3.patch</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/c/cupsys/ http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/x/xpdf/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/</p> <p>KDE: ftp://ftp.kde.org/pub/kde/security_patches</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/fedora/1/updates/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200502-10.xml</p> <p>SGI: ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>Glyph and Cog Xpdf 'makeFileKey2()' Buffer Overflow</p> <p>CAN-2005-0064</p> | <p>High</p> <p>iDEFENSE Security Advisory January 18, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:9 January 25, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Updates, MDKSA-2005:016-021, January 26, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:002 January 26, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:003 February 4, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050202-01-U, February 9, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200502-10, February 9, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2353, February 10, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-0003 February 11, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2127, March 2, 2005</p> |
| <p>GNU Midnight Commander Project</p> <p>Midnight Commander 4.x</p> | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities exist due to various design and boundary condition errors, which could let a remote malicious user cause a Denial of Service, obtain elevated privileges, or execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/m/mc/</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200502-24.xml</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-217.html</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p> | <p>Midnight Commander Multiple Vulnerabilities</p> <p>CAN-2004-1004 CAN-2004-1005 CAN-2004-1009 CAN-2004-1090 CAN-2004-1091 CAN-2004-1092 CAN-2004-1093 CAN-2004-1174 CAN-2004-1175 CAN-2004-1176</p> | <p>Low/ Medium/ High</p> <p>(Low if a DoS; Medium is elevated privileges can be obtained; and High if arbitrary code can be executed)</p> <p>Security Tracker Alert, 1012903, January 14, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:003 February 4, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200502-24, February 17, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:217-10, March 2005</p> |
| <p>GNU cpio 1.0, 1.1, 1.2</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists in 'cpio/main.c' due to a failure to create files securely, which could let a malicious user obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/cpio/cpio-2.6.tar.gz</p> <p>SGI: ftp://oss.sgi.com/projects/sgi</p> | <p>CPIO Archiver Insecure File Creation</p> <p>CAN-1999-1572</p> | <p>Medium</p> <p>Security Tracker Alert, 1013041, January 30, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050204-01-U, March 7, 2005</p> |

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| | propack/download/3/updates/ | | | |
| | There is no exploit required. | | | |
| GNU CUPS 1.1.22 | <p>A vulnerability was reported in CUPS in the processing of HPGL files. A remote malicious user can cause arbitrary code to be executed by the target user. A remote user can create a specially crafted HPGL file that, when printed by the target user with CUPS, will execute arbitrary code on the target user's system. The code will run with the privileges of the 'lp' user. The buffer overflow resides in the ParseCommand() function in 'hpgl-input.c.'</p> <p>Fixes are available in the CVS repository and are included in version 1.1.23rc1.</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>SGI: http://www.sgi.com/support/security/</p> <p>SuSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p> <p>TurboLinux: ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit script has been published.</p> | GNU CUPS HPGL ParseCommand() Buffer Overflow CAN-2004-1267 | High | <p>CUPS Advisory STR #1023, December 16, 2004</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:008, January 17, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050101-01-U, January 19, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:003, February 4, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Announcement, February 17, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2127, March 2, 2005</p> |
| GNU CUPS Ippasswd 1.1.22 | <p>A vulnerability was reported in the CUPS Ippasswd utility. A local malicious user can truncate or modify certain files and cause Denial of Service conditions on the target system. There are flaws in the way that Ippasswd edits the '/usr/local/etc/cups/passwd' file.</p> <p>Fixes are available in the CVS repository and are included in version 1.1.23rc1.</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-013.html</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>SGI: http://www.sgi.com/support/security/</p> <p>TurboLinux: ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | GNU CUPS Ippasswd Denial of Service CAN-2004-1268 | Low | <p>Security Tracker Alert ID, 1012602, December 16, 2004</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:008, January 17, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050101-01-U, January 19, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Announcement, February 17, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2127, March 2, 2005</p> |
| GNU Xpdf prior to 3.00pl2 | <p>A buffer overflow vulnerability exists that could allow a remote user to execute arbitrary code on the target user's system. A remote user can create a specially crafted PDF file that, when viewed by the target user, will trigger an overflow and execute arbitrary code with the privileges of the target user.</p> <p>A fixed version (3.00pl2) is available at: http://www.foolabs.com/xpdf/download.html</p> <p>A patch is available: ftp://ftp.foolabs.com/pub/xpdf/xpdf-3.00pl2.patch</p> <p>KDE: http://www.kde.org/info/security/advisory-20041223-1.txt</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200412-24.xml</p> <p>Fedora:</p> | GNU Xpdf Buffer Overflow in dolmage() CAN-2004-1125 | High | <p>iDEFENSE Security Advisory, 12.21.04</p> <p>KDE Security Advisory, December 23, 2004</p> <p>Mandrakesoft, MDKSA-2004:161,162,163,166, December 29, 2004</p> <p>Fedora Update Notification, FEDORA-2004-585, January 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200501-13, January 10, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:9, January 25, 2005</p> |

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| | http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/ Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/ Mandrakesoft (update for koffice): http://www.mandrakesoft.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:165 Mandrakesoft (update for kdeggraphics): http://www.mandrakesoft.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:163 Mandrakesoft (update for gpdf): http://www.mandrakesoft.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:162 Mandrakesoft (update for xpdf): http://www.mandrakesoft.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:161 Mandrakesoft (update for tetex): http://www.mandrakesoft.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:166 Debian: http://www.debian.org/security/2004/dsa-619 Fedora (update for tetex): http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/ Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/3/ Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200501-13.xml TurboLinux: ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/ SGI: http://support.sgi.com/browse/request/linux_patches_by_os Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/ SuSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/ FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/fedora/1/updates/ FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/ Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability. | | | SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:002 January 26, 2005 Avaya Security Advisory, ASA-2005-027, January 25, 2005 SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:003 February 4, 2005 SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:003 February 4, 2005 Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2353, February 10, 2005 Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2127, March 2, 2005 |
| Hashcash Hashcash 1.0-1.16 | A format string vulnerability exists due to the way the 'From:' mail header is handled, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code. Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200503-12.xml Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability. | Hashcash 'From:' Email Reply Header Format String CAN-2005-0687 | High | Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200503-12, March 7, 2005 |
| Hewlett Packard Company HP-UX B.11.23, HP-UX B.11.11, HP-UX B.11.00 | A remote Denial of Service vulnerability exists due to a failure to handle malformed network data. Upgrades available at: http://software.hp.com/ Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability. | HP-UX BIND Remote Denial of Service CAN-2005-0364 | Low | HP Security Bulletin, HPSBUX01117, February 9 2005 HP Security Bulletin, HPSBUX01117, Revision 1 March 2, 2005 |
| Hiroyuki Yamamoto Sylpheed 0.8.11, 0.9.4-0.9.12, 0.9.99, 1.0 .0-1.0.2 | A buffer overflow vulnerability exists in certain headers that contain non-ASCII characters, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code. Upgrades available at: http://sylpheed.good-day.net/sylpheed/v1.0/sylpheed-1.0.3.tar.gz Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability. | Sylpheed Mail Client Remote Buffer Overflow CAN-2005-0667 | High | Security Tracker Alert, 1013376, March 4, 2005 |

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| John Bradley XV 3.10 a | <p>A format string vulnerability exists in a formatted printing function due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input, which could let a remote malicious user cause a Denial of Service or execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200503-09.xml</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | XV File Name Handling Remote Format String CAN-2005-0665 | Low/ High (High if arbitrary code can be executed) | Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200503-09, March 4, 2005 |
| KDE kdelibs 3.3.2 | <p>A vulnerability exists in the 'dcopidl' library due to insufficient validation of a files existence, which could let a malicious user corrupt arbitrary files.</p> <p>Patch available at: http://bugs.kde.org/attachment.cgi?id=9205&action=view</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200503-14.xml</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | KDE 'DCOPIDLING' Library CAN-2005-0365 | Medium | Security Focus, February 11, 2005 Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:045, February 18, 2005 Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200503-14 March 7, 2005 |
| libexif libexif 0.6.9, 0.6.11 | <p>A vulnerability exists in the 'EXIF' library due to insufficient validation of 'EXIF' tag structure, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/libe/libexif/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | LibEXIF Library EXIF Tag Structure Validation CAN-2005-0664 | High | Ubuntu Security Notice USN-91-1, March 7, 2005 Fedora Update Notifications FEDORA-2005-199 & 200, March 8, 2005 |
| libtiff.org LibTIFF 3.6.1 Avaya MN100 (All versions), Avaya Intuity LX (version 1.1-5.x), Avaya Modular Messaging MSS (All versions) | <p>Several buffer overflow vulnerabilities exist: a vulnerability exists because a specially crafted image file can be created, which could let a remote malicious user cause a Denial of Service or execute arbitrary code; a remote Denial of Service vulnerability exists in 'libtiff/tif_dirread.c' due to a division by zero error; and a vulnerability exists in the 'tif_next.c,' 'tif_thunder.c,' and 'tif_luv.c' RLE decoding routines, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/t/tiff/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200410-11.xml</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/2/</p> <p>OpenPKG: ftp://ftp.openpkg.org/release/</p> <p>Trustix: ftp://ftp.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>SuSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2004-577.html</p> <p>Slackware: ftp://ftp.slackware.com/pub/slackware/</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</p> <p>KDE: Update to version 3.3.2: http://kde.org/download/</p> <p>Apple Mac OS X: http://www.apple.com/swupdates/</p> <p>Gentoo: KDE kfax: http://www.gentoo.org/security</p> | LibTIFF Buffer Overflows CAN-2004-0803 CAN-2004-0804 CAN-2004-0886 | Low/ High (High if arbitrary code can be execute) | Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200410-11, October 13, 2004 Fedora Update Notification, FEDORA-2004-334, October 14, 2004 OpenPKG Security Advisory OpenPKG-SA-2004.043, October 14, 2004 Debian Security Advisory, D 567-1, October 15, 2004 Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2004-0054, October 15, 2004 Mandrakelinux Security Upd Advisory, MDKSA-2004:109 MDKSA-2004:111, October & 21, 2004 SuSE Security Announceme SUSE-SA:2004:038, October 22, 2004 RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2004:577-16, October 22, 2004 Slackware Security Advisory SSA:2004-305-02, November 1, 2004 Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2004:8 November 8, 2004 US-CERT Vulnerability Note VU#687568 & VU#948752, December 1, 2004 Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200412-02, December 6, 2004 KDE Security Advisory, |

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| | /en/glsa/glsa-200412-17.xml Avaya: No solution but workarounds available at: http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-002_RHSA-2004-577.pdf TurboLinux: http://www.turbolinux.com/update/ Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php Proofs of Concept exploits have been published. | | | December 9, 2004 Apple Security Update SA-2004-12-02 Gentoo Security Advisory, GLSA 200412-17 / kfax, December 19, 2004 Avaya Advisory ASA-2005-002 January 5, 2005 Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:928 January 6, 2005 Turbolinux Security Announcement, January 20, 2005 Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:052, March 4, 2005 |
| mlterm mlterm 2.5, 2.6-2.6.3, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 2.9.1 | An integer overflow vulnerability exists due to insufficient sanity checks of malformed image files, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code. Upgrades available at: http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/mlterm/mlterm-2.9.2.tar.gz?download Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200503-13.xml Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability. | Mlterm Background Image Integer Overflow CAN-2005-0686 | High | Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200503-13, March 7, 2005 |
| Multiple Vendors ClamAV 0.51-0.54, 0.60, 0.65, 0.67, 0.68 -1, 0.68, 0.70, 0.80 rc1-rc4, 0.80; MandrakeSoft Corporate Server 3.0 x86_64, 3.0. Linux Mandrake 10.1 X86_64, 10.1 | A remote Denial of Service vulnerability exists due to an error in the handling of file information in corrupted ZIP files. Upgrade available at: http://sourceforge.net/project/showfiles.php?group_id=86638&release_id=300116 Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200501-46.xml Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE Trustix: http://www.trustix.org/errata/2005/0003/ Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/10/RPMS/libclamav-devel-static-0.83-70136U10_7cl.i386.rpm Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability. | Clam Anti-Virus ClamAV Remote Denial of Service CAN-2005-0133 | Low | Security Focus, January 31, 2005 Mandrakelinux Security Upd Advisory, MDKSA-2005:025 January 31, 2005 Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200501-46, January 31, 2005 SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:003 February 4, 2005 Trustix Secure Linux Securiti Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0003 February 11, 2005 Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:928, March 3, 20 |
| Multiple Vendors Linux kernel 2.6.10, 2.6.9; RedHat Fedora Core2&3 | A Denial of Service vulnerability exists in the 'mlockall()' system call due to a failure to properly enforce defined limits. Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/ RedHat: https://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-092.html Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/ A Proof of Concept exploit script has been published. | Linux Kernel Local RLIMIT_MEMLOCK Bypass Denial of Service CAN-2005-0179 | Low | Bugtraq, January 7, 2005 Fedora Update Notifications FEDORA-2005-013 & 014, January 10, 2005 RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:092-14, Februa 18, 2005 Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:930, March 7, 20 |
| Multiple Vendors Bernd Johanness Wueb kppp 1.1.3; KDE KDE 1.1-1.1.2, 1.2, 2.0 BETA, 2.0-2.2.2, 3.0-3.0.5, 3.1-3.1.5, KDE KPPP 2.1.2 | A vulnerability exists due to a file descriptor leak, which could let a malicious user obtain sensitive information. Patch available at: ftp://ftp.kde.org/pub/kde/security_patches RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-175.html | KPPP Privileged File Descriptor Information Disclosure CAN-2005-0205 | Medium | iDEFENSE Security Advisor February 28, 2005 RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:175-06, March 2005 Debian Security Advisory, DSA 692-1, March 8, 2005 |

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| | <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/k/kdenetwork/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p> | | | |
| <p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Gentoo Linux; Samba Samba 3.0-3.0.7</p> | <p>A remote Denial of Service vulnerability exists in 'ms_fnmatch()' function due to insufficient input validation.</p> <p>Patch available at: http://us4.samba.org/samba/ftp/patches/security/samba-3.0.7-CAN-2004-0930_patch</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200411-21.xml</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>SuSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/i386/update/</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/s/samba/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2004-632.html</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>SGI: http://www.sgi.com/support/security/</p> <p>TurboLinux: ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/Server/10/updates/</p> <p>OpenPKG: http://www.openpkg.org/security.html</p> <p>SCO: ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/UnixWare/SCOSA-2005.17</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p> | <p>Multiple Vendors Samba Remote Wild Card Denial of Service</p> <p>CAN-2004-0930</p> | <p>Low</p> | <p>Security Focus, November 1 2004</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TLSA-2004-0058 November 16, 2004</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2004:632-17, November 16, 2004</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2004:8 November 25, 2004</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications FEDORA-2004-459 & 460, November 29, 2004</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Advisory TLSA-2004-32, December 8 2004</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20041201-01-P, December 2004</p> <p>OpenPKG Security Advisory OpenPKG-SA-2004.054 December 17, 2004</p> <p>SCO Security Advisory, SCOSA-2005.17, March 7, 2005</p> |
| <p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>ImageMagick 5.3.3, 5.4.3, 5.4.4 .5, 5.4.7, 5.4.8 .2-1.1.0, 5.4.8, 5.5.3 .2-1.2.0, 5.5.6 .0-20030409, 5.5.7, 6.0-6.0.8, 6.1-6.1.7, 6.2</p> | <p>A format string vulnerability exists when handling malformed file names, which could let a remote malicious user cause a Denial of Service or execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Update available at: http://www.imagemagick.org/script/downloads.php</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/i/imagemagick/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>ImageMagick File Name Handling Remote Format String</p> <p>CAN-2005-0397</p> | <p>Low/ High</p> <p>(High if arbitrary code can be executed)</p> | <p>Secunia Advisory, SA14466, March 4, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-90-1, March 3, 2004</p> |
| <p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Linux Kernel 2.4 - 2.4.28, 2.6 - 2.6.9; Avaya Intuity LX, Avaya MN100, Avaya Modular Messaging (MSS) 1.1, 2.0</p> | <p>Several vulnerabilities exist in the Linux kernel in the processing of IGMP messages. A local user may be able to gain elevated privileges. A remote user can cause the target system to crash. These are due to flaws in the ip_mc_source() and igmp_marksources() functions.</p> <p>SUSE: http://www.novell.com/linux/security/advisories/2004_44_kernel.html</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool</p> <p>Fedora:</p> | <p>Multiple Vendors Linux Kernel IGMP Integer Underflow</p> <p>CAN-2004-1137</p> | <p>Low/ Medium</p> <p>(Medium if elevated privileges can be obtained)</p> | <p>iSEC Security Research Advisory 0018, December 1 2004</p> <p>Security Focus, December 2 2005</p> <p>Secunia, SA13706, January 2005</p> <p>Avaya Security Advisory, ASA-2005-006, January 14, 2006</p> <p>Mandrake Security Advisory MDKSA-2005:022, January</p> |

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| | http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/ Avaya: http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-006_RHSA-2004-549RHSA-2004-505RHSA-2004-689.pdf Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php RedHat: https://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-092.html TurboLinux: ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/ Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/ A Proof of Concept exploit script has been published. | | | 2005 RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:092-14, February 18, 2005 Turbolinux Security Announcement , February 2005 Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2336, February 24, 2005 Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:930, March 7, 2005 |
| Multiple Vendors Linux Security Modules (LSM); Ubuntu Linux 4.1 ppc, ia64, ia32 | A security issue in Linux Security Modules (LSM) may grant normal user processes escalated privileges. When loading the Capability LSM module as a loadable kernel module, all existing processes gain unintended capabilities granting them root privileges. Only use the Capability LSM module when compiled into the kernel and grant only trusted users access to affected systems. Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/l/linux-source-2.6.8.1/ Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/ Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability. | Multiple Vendors Linux Security Modules Escalation Vulnerability CAN-2004-1337 | High | Secunia SA13650, December 27, 2004 Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-57-1, January 9, 2005 Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:930, March 7, 2005 |
| Multiple Vendors Samba 3.0 - 3.0.7; RedHat Advanced Workstation for the Itanium Processor 2.1, IA64, Desktop 3.0, Enterprise Linux WS 3, WS 2.1 IA64, 2.1, ES 3, 2.1 IA64, 2.1, AS 3, 2.1 IA64, 2.1; Ubuntu Linux 4.1 ppc, ia64, ia32 | A buffer overflow vulnerability exists in the 'QFILEPATHINFO' request handler when constructing 'TRANSACT2_QFILEPATHINFO' responses, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code. Update available at: http://www.samba.org/samba/download/ Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php SuSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/ Trustix: ftp://ftp.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/ Ubuntu: Ubuntu Upgrade samba-doc 3.0.7-1ubuntu6.2_all.deb Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/ Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/ TurboLinux: ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/Server/10/updates/ Red Hat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2004-632.html OpenPKG: http://www.openpkg.org/security.html SCO: ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/UnixWare/SCOSA-2005.17 Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability. | Multiple Vendors Samba 'QFILEPATHINFO' Buffer Overflow CAN-2004-0882 | High | e-matters GmbH Security Advisory, November 14, 2004 SuSE Security Announcement SUSE-SA:2004:040, November 15, 2004 Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TLSA-2004-0058, November 16, 2004 Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-29-1, November 18, 2004 Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2004:136, November 19, 2004 US-CERT Vulnerability Note VU#457622, November 19, 2004 Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2004:8, November 25, 2004 Fedora Update Notifications FEDORA-2004-459 & 460, November 29, 2004 Turbolinux Security Advisory TLSA-2004-32, December 8, 2004 Red Hat Security Advisory RHSA-2004:632-17, November 16, 2004 OpenPKG Security Advisory OpenPKG-SA-2004.054, December 17, 2004 SCO Security Advisory, SCOSA-2005.17, March 7, 2005 |

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| <p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Squid Web Proxy Cache 2.0 PATCH2, 2.1 PATCH2, 2.3 .STABLE4&5, 2.4 .STABLE6&7, 2.4 .STABLE2, 2.4, 2.5 .STABLE3-7, 2.5 .STABLE1; Conectiva Linux 9.0, 10.0</p> | <p>Two vulnerabilities exist: remote Denial of Service vulnerability exists in the Web Cache Communication Protocol (WCCP) functionality due to a failure to handle unexpected network data; and buffer overflow vulnerability exists in the 'gopherToHTML()' function due to insufficient validation of user-supplied strings, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Patches available at: http://www.squid-cache.org/Versions/v2/2.5/bugs/squid-2.5.STABLE7-wccp_denial_of_service.patch</p> <p>http://www.squid-cache.org/Versions/v2/2.5/bugs/squid-2.5.STABLE7-gopher_html_parsing.patch</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200501-25.xml</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/s/squid/</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/s/squid/</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-061.html</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p> <p>Trustix: http://www.trustix.org/errata/2005/0003/</p> <p>TurboLinux: ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/</p> <p>Astaro: http://www.astaro.org/showflat.php?Cat=&Number=56136&page=0&view=collapsed&sb=5&o=&fpart=1#56136</p> <p>There is no exploit required.</p> | <p>Squid Proxy Web Cache WCCP Functionality Remote Denial of Service & Buffer Overflow</p> <p>CAN-2005-0094 CAN-2005-0095</p> | <p>Low/High</p> <p>(High if arbitrary code can be executed)</p> | <p>Secunia Advisory, SA13825 January 13, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA-651-1, January 20, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-67-1, January 20, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:014 January 25, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:9 January 26, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-105 & 106, February 1, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:003 February 4, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0003 February 11, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:006, February 10, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:061-19, February 11, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Announcement, February 17, 2005</p> <p>Security Focus, 12275 & 12276, March 7, 2005</p> |
| <p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Squid Web Proxy Cache 2.5 .STABLE9, .STABLE8, .STABLE7</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists when using the Netscape Set-Cookie recommendations for handling cookies in caches due to a race condition, which could let a malicious user obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>Patches available at: http://www.squid-cache.org/Versions/v2/2.5/bugs/squid-2.5.STABLE9-setcookie.patch</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/s/squid/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p> | <p>Squid Proxy Set-Cookie Headers Information Disclosure</p> <p>CAN-2005-0626</p> | <p>Medium</p> | <p>Secunia Advisory, SA14451 March 3, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-93-1 March 08, 2005</p> |

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| Multiple Vendors Apple Mac OS X 10.2-10.2.8, 10.3-10.3.5, OS X Server 10.2-10.2.8, 10.3-10.3.5; Easy Software Products CUPS 1.0.4 -8, 1.0.4, 1.1.1, 1.1.4-5, 1.1.4 -3, 1.1.4 -2, 1.1.4, 1.1.6, 1.1.7, 1.1.10, 1.1.12-1.1.21 | <p>A vulnerability exists in 'error_log' when certain methods of remote printing are carried out by an authenticated malicious user, which could disclose user passwords.</p> <p>Update available at: http://www.cups.org/software.php</p> <p>Apple: http://wsidecar.apple.com/cgi-bin/nph-reg3rdpty1.pl/product=04829&platform=osx&method=sa/SecUpd2004-09-30Jag.dmg</p> <p>http://wsidecar.apple.com/cgi-bin/nph-reg3rdpty1.pl/product=04830&platform=osx&method=sa/SecUpd2004-09-30Pan.dmg</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/2/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200410-06.xml</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/c/cupsys/</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2004-543.html</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p> | CUPS Error_Log Password Disclosure CAN-2004-0923 | Medium | <p>Apple Security Update, APPLE-SA-2004-09-30, October 4, 2004</p> <p>Fedora Update Notification, FEDORA-2004-331, October 2004</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200410-06, October 9, 2004</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA-566-1, October 14, 2004</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2004:116, October 21, 2004</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2004:543-15, October 22, 2004</p> <p>US-CERT Vulnerability Note VU#557062, November 19, 2004</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2127, March 2, 2005</p> |
| Multiple Vendors Daniel Stenberg curl 6.0-6.4, 6.5-6.5.2, 7.1, 7.1.1, 7.2, 7.2.1, 7.3, 7.4, 7.4.1, 7.10.1, 7.10.3-7.10.7, 7.12.1 | <p>A buffer overflow vulnerability exists in the Kerberos authentication code in the 'Curl_krb_kauth()' and 'krb4_auth()' functions and in the NT Lan Manager (NTLM) authentication in the 'Curl_input_ntlm()' function, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/c/curl/</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>Updates available at: http://curl.haxx.se/download/curl-7.13.1.tar.gz</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p> | Multiple Vendors cURL / libcurl Kerberos Authentication & 'Curl_input_ntlm()' Remote Buffer Overflows CAN-2005-0490 | High | <p>iDEFENSE Security Advisory, February 21, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:048, March 4, 2005</p> |
| Multiple Vendors Debian Linux 3.0, sparc, s/390, ppc, mipsel, mips, m68k, ia-64, ia-32, hppa, arm, alpha; Easy Software Products CUPS 1.0.4 -8, 1.0.4, 1.1.1, 1.1.4 -5, 1.1.4 -3, 1.1.4 -2, 1.1.4, 1.1.6, 1.1.7, 1.1.10, 1.1.12-1.1.20; Gentoo Linux; GNOME GPdf 0.112; KDE KDE 3.2-3.2.3, 3.3, 3.3.1, kpdf 3.2; RedHat Fedora Core2; Ubuntu ubuntu 4.1, ppc, ia64, ia32, Xpdf Xpdf 0.90-0.93; 1.0.1, 1.0 0a, 1.0, 2.0 3, 2.0 1, 2.0, 3.0, SUSE Linux - all versions | <p>Several integer overflow vulnerabilities exist in 'pdftops/Catalog.cc' and 'pdftops/XRef.cc,' which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/c/cupsys/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/2/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200410-20.xml</p> <p>KDE: ftp://ftp.kde.org/pub/kde/security_patches/post-3.3.1-kdegraphics.diff</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/c/cupsys/</p> <p>Conectiva:</p> | Multiple Vendors Xpdf PDFTOPS Multiple Integer Overflows CAN-2004-0888 CAN-2004-0889 | High | <p>Security Tracker Alert ID, 1011865, October 21, 2004</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2004:8, November 8, 2004</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA-599-1, November 25, 2004</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2004:002, November 30, 2004</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200501-31, January 23, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-122, 123, 133-136, February 8 & 9, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2353, February 10, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisories,</p> |

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| | <p>ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/t/tetex-bin/</p> <p>SUSE: Update: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200501-31.xml</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/fedora/1/updates/</p> <p>RedHat: https://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-132.html</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-213.html</p> <p>SGI: ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/advisories/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p> | | | <p>MDKSA-2005:041-044, February 18, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:132-09, February 18, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2127, March 2, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:052, March 4, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:213-04, March 4, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050204-01-U, March 7, 2005</p> |
| <p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Debian Linux 3.0, sparc, s/390, ppc, mipsel, mips, m68k, ia-64, ia-32, hppa, arm, alpha;</p> <p>Gentoo Linux;</p> <p>LibTIFF LibTIFF 3.4, 3.5.1-3.5.5, 3.5.7, 3.6 .0, 3.6.1, 3.7, 3.7.1;</p> <p>RedHat Fedora Core2& Core 3;</p> <p>Ubuntu Ubuntu Linux 4.1 ppc, ia64, ia32;</p> <p>Avaya CVLAN, Integrated Management, Intuity LX, MN100, Modular Messaging (MSS) 1.1, 2.0</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists in the tiffdump utility, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/t/tiff/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200501-06.xml</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>SuSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/i386/update/</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/universe/t/tiff/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-019.html</p> <p>SGI: http://support.sgi.com/browse_request/linux_patches_by_os</p> <p>TurboLinux: http://www.turbolinux.com/update/</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</p> <p>Avaya: http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-021_RHSA-2005-019.pdf</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>LibTIFF TIFFDUMP Heap Corruption Integer Overflow</p> <p>CAN-2004-1183</p> | <p>High</p> | <p>Security Tracker Alert ID, 1012785, January 6, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:019-11, January 13, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050101-01-U, January 19, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Announcement, January 20, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:019, January 20, 2005</p> <p>Avaya Security Advisory, ASA-2005-021, January 25, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:052, March 4, 2005</p> |

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| <p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Gentoo Linux 1.4; RedHat Advanced Workstation for the Itanium Processor 2.1 IA64, 2.1, Desktop 3.0, t Enterprise Linux WS 3, WS 2.1 IA64, WS 2.1, ES 3, 2.1 IA64, 2.1, AS 3, AS 2.1 IA64, AS 2.1' Trolltech Qt 3.0, 3.0.5, 3.1, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.2.1, 3.2.3, 3.3 .0, 3.3.1, 3.3.2; Avaya Intuity LX, MN100, Modular Messaging (MSS) 1.1, 2.0</p> | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities exist: a buffer overflow vulnerability exists in the 'read_dib()' function when handling 8-bit RLE encoded BMP files, which could let a malicious user execute arbitrary code; and buffer overflow vulnerabilities exist in the in the XPM, GIF, and JPEG image file handlers, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/q/qt-copy/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/1/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200408-20.xml</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>Slackware: ftp://ftp.slackware.com/pub/slackware/slackware-9.0/patches/packages/kde/qt-3.1.2-i486-4.tgz</p> <p>SuSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/i386/update</p> <p>Trolltech Upgrade: http://www.trolltech.com/download/index.html</p> <p>TurboLinux: ftp://ftp.turbolinux.com/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/</p> <p>Sun: http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-57637-1&searchclause=security</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2004-478.html http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2004-479.html</p> <p>SuSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p> <p>Avaya: http://support.avaya.com/japple/css/japple?temp.groupID=128450&temp.selectedFamily=128451&temp.selectedProduct=154235&temp.selectedBucket=126655&temp.feedbackState=askForFeedback&temp.documentID=203389&PAGE=avaya.css.CSSLv1Detail&executeTransaction=avaya.css.UsageUpdate()</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/</p> <p>Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | <p>QT Image File Buffer Overflows</p> <p>CAN-2004-0691 CAN-2004-0692 CAN-2004-0693</p> | <p>High</p> <p>Secunia Advisory, SA12325 August 10, 2004</p> <p>Sun Alert ID: 57637, September 3, 2004</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2004:8 September 22, 2004</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisories, RHSA-2004:478-13 & RHSA-2004:479-05, October 6, 2004</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement SUSE-SA:2004:035, October 2004</p> <p>Security Focus, October 18, 2004</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2314, March 2, 2005</p> |
| <p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Gentoo Linux; RedHat Fedora Core3, Core2; SUSE Linux 8.1, 8.2, 9.0-9.2, Desktop 1.0, Enterprise Server 9, 8, Novell Linux Desktop 1.0; X.org X11R6 6.7 .0, 6.8, 6.8.1; XFree86 X11R6 3.3, 3.3.2-3.3.6, 4.0-4.0.3, 4.1 .0, 4.1 -12, 4.1 -11, 4.2 .0, 4.2.1 Errata, 4.2.1 4.3 .0</p> | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities exist due to integer overflows, memory access errors, input validation errors, and logic errors, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code, obtain sensitive information, or cause a Denial of Service.</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200411-28.xml</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>X.org: http://www.x.org/pub/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/2/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/</p> | <p>Multiple Vendors LibXPM Multiple Vulnerabilities</p> <p>CAN-2004-0914</p> | <p>Low/ Medium/ High</p> <p>(Low if a DoS; Medium if sensitive information can be obtained; and High if arbitrary code can be executed)</p> <p>X.Org Foundation Security Advisory, November 17, 2004</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications FEDORA-2004-433 & 434, November 17 & 18, 2004</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement SUSE-SA:2004:041, November 17, 2004</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200411-28, November 19, 2004</p> <p>Fedora Security Update Notifications FEDORA-2003-464, 465, 466 & 467, December 1, 2004</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2004:537-17, December 2, 2004</p> |

[RHSA-2004-537.html](#)

Mandrakesoft:

<http://www.mandrakesoft.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:137> (libxpm)

<http://www.mandrakesoft.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:138> (XFree86)

Debian:

<http://www.debian.org/security/2004/dsa-607> (XFree86)

SGI:

<ftp://patches.sgi.com/support/free/security/patches/ProPack/3/>

TurboLinux:

<http://www.turbolinux.com/update/>

Avaya:

http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-023_RHSA-2004-537.pdf

http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-025_RHSA-2005-004.pdf

Gentoo:

<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200502-06.xml>

<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200502-07.xml>

Ubuntu:

<http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/>

FedoraLegacy:

<http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/>

Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.

Mandrakesoft:

MDKSA-2004:137: libxpm4;
MDKSA-2004:138: XFree86
November 22, 2004

Debian Security Advisory
DSA-607-1 xfree86 -- severe
vulnerabilities, December 10,
2004

Turbolinux Security
Announcement, January 20,
2005

Avaya Security Advisories,
ASA-2005-023 & 025, Janua
25, 2005

Gentoo Linux Security
Advisories, GLSA 200502-0
07, February 7, 2005

Ubuntu Security Notice,
USN-83-1 February 16, 200

**Fedora Legacy Update
Advisory, FLSA:2314, Mar
2, 2005**

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| Multiple Vendors Linux kernel 2.2-2.2.2.27 -rc1, 2.4-2.4.29 -rc1, 2.6 .10, 2.6- 2.6.10 | <p>A race condition vulnerability exists in the page fault handler of the Linux Kernel on symmetric multiprocessor (SMP) computers, which could let a malicious user obtain superuser privileges.</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>Trustix: ftp://ftp.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/l/</p> <p>SuSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-016.html http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-017.html</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>RedHat: https://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-092.html</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/</p> <p>SuSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p> <p>TurboLinux: ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</p> <p>Exploit scripts have been published.</p> | Linux Kernel Symmetrical Multiprocessing Page Fault Superuser Privileges CAN-2005-0001 | High | <p>Security Tracker Alert, 1012862, January 12, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement SUSE-SA:2005:003, January 21, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:016-13 & 017-1 January 21, 2005</p> <p>Mandrake Security Advisory MDKSA-2005:022, January 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:092-14, February 18, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2336, February 24, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement SUSE-SA:2005:010, February 25, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Announcement , February 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:930, March 7, 2005</p> |
| Multiple Vendors Linux kernel 2.4 .0-test1-test12, 2.4-2.4.28, 2.4.29rc1&rc2, 2.5 .0-2.5.69, 2.6 -test1-test11, 2.6-2.6.10; SuSE . Linux 8.1, 8.2, 9.0 | <p>A Denial of Service vulnerability exists with Direct I/O access to NFS file systems.</p> <p>SuSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | Linux Kernel NFS I/O Denial of Service CAN-2005-0207 | Low | <p>SUSE Security Announcement SUSE-SA:2005:003, January 21, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:930, March 7, 2005</p> |
| Multiple Vendors Linux Kernel 2.4.0 test1-test12, 2.4-2.4.28, 2.4.29 -rc2, 2.6, test1-test11, 2.6.1, rc1-rc2, 2.6.2-2.6.9, 2.6.10 rc2; Avaya S8710/S8700/ S8500/S8300, Converged Communication Server, Intuity LX, MN100, Modular Messaging, Network Routing | <p>A vulnerability exists in the 'load_elf_library()' function in 'binfmt_elf.c' because memory segments are not properly processed, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code with root privileges.</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/l/</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>Avaya: http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-034_RHSA-2005-016RHSA-2006-017RHSA-2005-043.pdf</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/l/linux-source-2.6.8.1/</p> <p>RedHat:</p> | Linux Kernel uselib() Root Privileges CAN-2004-1235 | High | <p>iSEC Security Research Advisory, January 7, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications FEDORA-2005-013 & 014, January 10, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TLSA-2005-0007 January 13, 2005</p> <p>Mandrake Security Advisory MDKSA-2005:022, January 2005</p> <p>PacketStorm, January 27, 2005</p> <p>Avaya Security Advisory, ASA-2005-034, February 8, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-57-1, February 9, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:092-14, February 18, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update</p> |

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| | https://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-092.html FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/ TurboLinux: ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/ Another exploit script has been published. | | | Advisory, FLSA:2336, February 24, 2005 SUSE Security Announcement SUSE-SA:2005:010, February 25, 2005 Turbolinux Security Announcement, February 2005 Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:930, March 7, 2005 |
| Multiple Vendors Linux kernel 2.6.10, 2.6-test9-CVS, 2.6-test11-test11, 2.6, 2.6.1-2.6.11 ; RedHat Desktop 4.0, Enterprise Linux WS 4, ES 4, AS 4 | Multiple vulnerabilities exist: a vulnerability exists in the 'shmctl' function, which could let a malicious user obtain sensitive information; a Denial of Service vulnerability exists in 'nls_ascii.c' due to the use of incorrect table sizes; a race condition vulnerability exists in the 'setsid()' function; and a vulnerability exists in the OUTS instruction on the AMD64 and Intel EM64T architecture, which could let a malicious user obtain elevated privileges. RedHat: https://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-092.html Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/l/linux-source-2.6.8.1/ FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/ Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/ Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities. | Linux Kernel Multiple Vulnerabilities CAN-2005-0176 CAN-2005-0177 CAN-2005-0178 CAN-2005-0204 | Low/Medium (Low if a DoS) | Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-82-1, February 15, 2005 RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:092-14, February 18, 2005 Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2336, February 24, 2005 Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:930, March 7, 2005 |
| Multiple Vendors Linux kernel 2.6.x, 2.4.x, SUSE Linux 8.1, 8.2, 9.0, 9.1, Linux 9.2, SUSE Linux Desktop 1.x, SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 8, 9; Turbolinux Turbolinux Server 10.0 | Two vulnerabilities exist: a Denial of Service vulnerability exists via a specially crafted 'a.out' binary; and a vulnerability exists due to a race condition in the memory management, which could let a malicious user obtain sensitive information. SUSE: http://www.SUSE.de/de/security/2004_42_kernel.html Turbolinux: ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/Server/10/updates/RPMS/ Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/ Trustix: http://http.trustix.org/pub/trustix/updates/ Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/ Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/ Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities. | Multiple Vendors Linux Kernel Local DoS & Memory Content Disclosure CAN-2004-1074 | Low/Medium (Medium if sensitive information can be obtained) | Secunia Advisory, SA13308, November 25, 2004 SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SA:2004:042, December 1, 2004 Security Focus, December 1, 2004 Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0001, January 13, 2005 Mandrake Security Advisory MDKSA-2005:022, January 2005 Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2336, February 24, 2005 Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:930, March 7, 2005 |
| Multiple Vendors nfs-utils 1.0.6 | A vulnerability exists due to an error in the NFS statd server in 'statd.c' where the 'SIGPIPE' signal is not correctly ignored. This can be exploited to crash a vulnerable service via a malicious peer terminating a TCP connection prematurely. Upgrade to 1.0.7-pre1: http://sourceforge.net/project/showfiles.php?group_id=14&package_id=174 Mandrakesoft: http://www.mandrakesoft.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:146 Debian: http://www.debian.org/security/2004/dsa-606 Red Hat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2004-583.html Mandrake: | Multiple Vendors nfs-utils 'SIGPIPE' TCP Connection Termination Denial of Service CAN-2004-0946 CAN-2004-1014 | Low | Secunia Advisory ID, SA13308, December 7, 2004 Debian Security Advisory DSA-606-1 nfs-utils, December 8, 2004 Red Hat Security Advisory, RHSA-2004:583-09, December 20, 2004 Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:005, January 12, 2005 US-CERT VU#698302 |

<http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php>

Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.

Multiple Vendors
Samba 2.2.9, 3.0.8
and prior

An integer overflow vulnerability in all versions of Samba's smbd 0.8 could allow an remote malicious user to cause controllable heap corruption, leading to execution of arbitrary commands with root privileges.

Patches available at:
<http://www.samba.org/samba/ftp/patches/security/samba-3.0.9-CAN-2004-1154.patch>

Red Hat:
<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2004-670.html>

Gentoo:
<http://www.gentoo.org/security/en/glsa/glsa-200412-13.xml>

Trustix:
<http://www.trustix.net/errata/2004/0066/>

Red Hat (Updated):
<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2004-670.html>

Fedora:
<http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/>

SUSE:
http://www.novell.com/linux/security/advisories/2004_45_samba.html

Mandrakesoft:
<http://www.mandrakesoft.com/security/advisories?name=MDKSA-2004:158>

Conectiva:
<ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/>

RedHat:
<http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-020.html>

HP:
<http://software.hp.com>

TurboLinux:
<ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/>

SCO:
<ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/UnixWare/SCOSA-2005.17>

Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.

Multiple Vendors
Samba smbd
Security
Descriptor
[CAN-2004-1154](#)

High

iDEFENSE Security Advisory
12.16.04

Red Hat Advisory,
RHSA-2004:670-10, December
16, 2004

Gentoo Security Advisory,
GLSA 200412-13 / Samba,
December 17, 2004

US-CERT, Vulnerability Note
VU#226184, December 17,
2004

Trustix Secure Linux Advisory
#2004-0066, December 17,
2004

Red Hat, RHSA-2004:670-10
December 16, 2004

SUSE, SUSE-SA:2004:045,
December 22, 2004

RedHat Security Advisory,
RHSA-2005:020-04, January
2005

Conectiva Linux Security
Announcement,
CLA-2005:913, January 6, 2005

Turbolinux Security
Announcement, February 7,
2005

HP Security Advisory,
HPSBUX01115, February 3,
2005

**SCO Security Advisory,
SCOSA-2005.17, March 7,
2005**

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| Multiple Vendors Squid 2.x; Gentoo Linux; Ubuntu Linux 4.1 ppc, ia64, ia32; Ubuntu Linux 4.1 ppc, ia64, ia32; Conectiva Linux 9.0, 10.0 | <p>A remote Denial of Service vulnerability exists in the NTLM fakeauth_auth helper when running under a high load or for a long period of time, and a specially crafted NTLM type 3 message is submitted.</p> <p>Patch available at: http://www.squid-cache.org/Versions/v2/2.5/bugs/squid-2.5.STABLE7-fakeauth_auth.patch</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200501-25.xml</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-061.html</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p> <p>Trustix: http://www.trustix.org/errata/2005/0003/</p> <p>Astaro: http://www.astaro.org/showflat.php?Cat=&Number=56136&page=0&view=collapsed&sb=5&o=&fpart=1#56136</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | Squid NTLM fakeauth_auth Helper Remote Denial of Service CAN-2005-0096 | Low | <p>Secunia Advisory, SA13789, January 11, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200501-25, January 11, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-67-1, January 20, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:9, January 26, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-105 & 106, February 1, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:003, February 4, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:006, February 10, 2005</p> <p>Trustix Secure Linux Security Advisory, TSLSA-2005-0003, February 11, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:061-19, February 11, 2005</p> <p>Security Focus, 12324, March 7, 2005</p> |
| Multiple Vendors X.org X11R6 6.7.0, 6.8, 6.8.1; XFree86 X11R6 3.3, 3.3.2-3.3.6, 4.0, 4.0.1, 4.0.2 -11, 4.0.3, 4.1.0, 4.1 -12, 4.1 -11, 4.2 .0, 4.2.1 Errata, 4.2.1, 4.3.0.2, 4.3.0.1, 4.3.0 | <p>An integer overflow vulnerability exists in 'scan.c' due to insufficient sanity checks on on the 'bitmap_unit' value, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Patch available at: https://bugs.freedesktop.org/attachment.cgi?id=1909</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200503-08.xml</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/l/lesstif1-1/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | LibXPM Bitmap_unit Integer Overflow CAN-2005-0605 | High | <p>Security Focus, 12714, March 2, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200503-08, March 4, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-92-1 March 07, 2005</p> |
| Multiple Vendors xli 1.14-1.17 | <p>A vulnerability exists due to a failure to manage internal buffers securely, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | XLI Internal Buffer Management CAN-2005-0639 | High | Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200503-05, March 2, 2005 |
| Multiple Vendors xli 1.14-1.17; xloadimage 3.0, 4.0, 4.1 | <p>A vulnerability exists due to a failure to parse compressed images safely, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200503-05.xml</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | XLoadImage Compressed Image Remote Command Execution CAN-2005-0638 | High | Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200503-05, March 2, 2005 |
| Open Group Open Motif 2.x, Motif 1.x; Avaya CMS Server 8.0, 9.0, 11.0, CVLAN, Integrated Management, Intuity LX, MN100, Modular Messaging (MSS) 1.1, 2.0, Network Routing | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities have been reported in Motif and Open Motif, which potentially can be exploited by malicious people to compromise a vulnerable system.</p> <p>Updated versions of Open Motif and a patch are available. A commercial update will also be available for Motif 1.2.6 for users, who have a commercial version of Motif. http://www.ics.com/developers/index.php?cont=xpm_security_alert</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/2/</p> <p>Red Hat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/</p> | Open Group Motif / Open Motif libXpm Vulnerabilities CAN-2004-0687 CAN-2004-0688 | High | <p>Integrated Computer Solutions</p> <p>Secunia Advisory ID: SA133, December 2, 2004</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory: RHSA-2004:537-17, December 2, 2004</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Announcement, January 20, 2005</p> <p>Avaya Security Advisories, ASA-2005-023 & 025, January 20, 2005</p> |

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| | RHSA-2004-537.html Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200410-09.xml Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/i/imlib/ Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php SuSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/ Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/universe/x/xfree86/ TurboLinux: http://www.turbolinux.com/update/ Avaya: http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-023_RHSA-2004-537.pdf http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-025_RHSA-2005-004.pdf Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200502-07.xml Conectiva: http://distro.conectiva.com.br/atualizacoes/index.php?id=a&anuncio=000924 FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/ Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities. | | | 25, 2005 SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:003 February 4, 2005 Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200502-07, February 7, 2005 Conectiva Security Advisory CLSA-2005:924, February 1 2005 Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2314, March 2, 2005 |
| OpenBSD OpenBSD 3.5, 3.6 | A vulnerability exists in 'sys/arch/i386/i386/locore.s' in the copy(9) function due to improper checking functions. The impact was not specified. Patches available at: ftp://ftp.openbsd.org/pub/OpenBSD/patches/3.5/i386/028_locore.patch ftp://ftp.openbsd.org/pub/OpenBSD/patches/3.6/i386/011_locore.patch Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability. | OpenBSD copy(9) Function CAN-2005-0637 | Not Specified | Security Tracker Alert, 1013333, March 1, 2005 |
| RedHat Linux 9.0 i386 | A buffer overflow vulnerability exists due to insecure copying of file data into finite process buffers, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code. Upgrade available at: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/9/updates/i386/less-378-7.2.legacy.i386.rpm Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability. | RedHat Linux Remote Buffer Overflow CAN-2005-0086 | High | Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2404, March 2005 |

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| <p>Remote Sensing</p> <p>LibTIFF 3.5.7, 3.6.1, 3.7.0; Avaya CVLAN, Integrated Management, Intuity LX, MN100, Modular Messaging (MSS) 1.1, 2.0</p> | <p>Two vulnerabilities exist which can be exploited by malicious people to compromise a vulnerable system by executing arbitrary code. The vulnerabilities are caused due to an integer overflow in the "TIFFFetchStripThing()" function in "tif_dirread.c" when parsing TIFF files and "CheckMalloc()" function in "tif_dirread.c" and "tif_fax3.c" when handling data from a certain directory entry in the file header.</p> <p>Update to version 3.7.1: ftp://ftp.remotesensing.org/pub/libtiff/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>Debian: http://www.debian.org/security/2004/dsa-617</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200501-06.xml</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-019.html</p> <p>SGI: http://support.sgi.com/browse_request/linux_patches_by_os</p> <p>TurboLinux: http://www.turbolinux.com/update/</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</p> <p>Avaya: http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/security/ASA-2005-021_RHSA-2005-019.pdf</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p> | <p>Remote Sensing LibTIFF Two Integer Overflow Vulnerabilities</p> <p>CAN-2004-1308</p> | <p>High</p> | <p>iDEFENSE Security Advisory, 12.21.04</p> <p>Secunia SA13629, December 23, 2004</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement SUSE-SA:2005:001, January 10, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:019-11, January 13, 2005</p> <p>US-Cert Vulnerability Note, VU#125598, January 14, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050101-01-U, January 19, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Announcement, January 20, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:9, January 20, 2005</p> <p>Avaya Security Advisory, ASA-2005-021, January 25, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:052, March 4, 2005</p> |
| <p>Rob Flynn</p> <p>Gaim 1.0-1.0.2, 1.1.1, 1.1.2</p> | <p>Multiple remote Denial of Service vulnerabilities exist: a vulnerability exists when a remote malicious ICQ or AIM user submits certain malformed SNAC packets; and a vulnerability exists when parsing malformed HTML data.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://gaim.sourceforge.net/downloads.php</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/g/gaim/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200503-03.xml</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/advisories/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p> | <p>Gaim Multiple Remote Denials of Service</p> <p>CAN-2005-0472 CAN-2005-0473</p> | <p>Low</p> | <p>Gaim Advisory, February 17, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications FEDORA-2005-159 & 160, February 21, 2005</p> <p>US-CERT VU#839280</p> <p>US-CERT VU#523888</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-85-1 February 25, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200503-03, March 1, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:049, March 4, 2005</p> |
| <p>server-side.de</p> <p>HTTP Anti Virus Proxy prior to 0.51</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists due to a failure to detect known viruses in cab and zip archives.</p> <p>Update available at: http://www.bemberg.de/server-side/download.htm</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>HTTP Anti Virus Proxy Virus Detection</p> <p>CAN-2005-0668</p> | <p>Medium</p> | <p>Security Tracker Alert, 1013370, March 4, 2005</p> |

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| <p>Squid-cache.org</p> <p>Squid Web Proxy Cache 2.5</p> <p>.STABLE5-STABLE8</p> | <p>A remote Denial of Service vulnerability exists when performing a Fully Qualify Domain Name (FQDN) lookup and an unexpected response is received.</p> <p>Patches available at: http://downloads.securityfocus.com/vulnerabilities/patches/</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200502-25.xml</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>Debian: http://security.debian.org/pool/updates/main/s/squid/</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-173.html</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>Squid Proxy FQDN Remote Denial of Service</p> <p>CAN-2005-0446</p> | <p>Low</p> | <p>Secunia Advisory, SA14271, February 14, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA, 200502-25, February 18, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-84-1, February 21, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notifications, FEDORA-2005-153 & 154, February 21, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcements, SUSE-SA:2005:008, February 21, 2005</p> <p>Debian Security Advisory, DSA-688-1, February 23, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:047, February 24, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:173-09, March 2005</p> |
| <p>Sun Microsystems, Inc.</p> <p>AnswerBook2 1.2-1.4.4</p> | <p>Multiple Cross-Site Scripting vulnerabilities exist: a vulnerability exists in the 'Search' function and the 'AnswerBook2 admin' interface due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied data, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary HTML and script code.</p> <p>Workaround available at: http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-26-577371&searchclause=%22category:security%22%20%22availability,%20security%22</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p> | <p>Sun Solaris AnswerBook2 Multiple Cross-Site Scripting</p> <p>CAN-2005-0548 CAN-2005-0549</p> | <p>High</p> | <p>Sun(sm) Alert Notification, SAlert ID: 57737, March 7, 2005</p> |
| <p>Symantec</p> <p>Enterprise Firewall 8.0</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists in the integrated DNS proxy when acting as a caching DNS server, which could let a remote malicious user deny service to legitimate users by redirecting traffic to inappropriate hosts, perform man-in-the-middle attacks, and impersonate sites.</p> <p>Updates available at: http://securityresponse.symantec.com/avcenter/security/Content/2004.06.21.html</p> <p>Hotfixes available at: http://service1.symantec.com/support/ent-gate.nsf/docid/2005030417285454</p> <p>Proof of Concept exploit scripts have been published.</p> | <p>Symantec Enterprise Firewall DNSD DNS Cache Poisoning</p> <p>CAN-2004-1754</p> | <p>Medium</p> | <p>Symantec Security Advisory, SYM04-010, June 21, 2004</p> <p>Security Focus, 10557, March 6, 2005</p> |
| <p>The PaX Team</p> <p>PaX linux 2.6.5, 2.4.20-2.4.28, 2.2.x</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists due to an undisclosed error, which could let a malicious user obtain elevated privileges and execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Patches available at: http://pax.grsecurity.net/pax-linux-2.6.11-200503050030.patch</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>PaX Undisclosed Arbitrary Code Execution</p> <p>CAN-2005-0666</p> | <p>High</p> | <p>Security Focus, 12729, March 4, 2005</p> |
| <p>Trolltech</p> <p>Qt 3.0, 3.0.3, 3.0.5, 3.1-3.1.2, 3.2.1, 3.2.3, 3.3.0-3.3.4</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists due to a failure to secure local dynamically loaded libraries, which could let a malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200503-01.xml</p> <p>There is no exploit code required.</p> | <p>Trolltech QT Arbitrary Code Execution</p> <p>CAN-2005-0627</p> | <p>High</p> | <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200503-01, March 1, 2005</p> |

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| University of Washington imap 2004b, 2004a, 2004, 2002b-2002e | <p>A vulnerability exists due to a logic error in the Challenge-Response Authentication Mechanism with MD5 (CRAM-MD5) code, which could let a remote malicious user bypass authentication.</p> <p>Update available at: ftp://ftp.cac.washington.edu/mail/imap-2004b.tar.Z</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200502-02.xml</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-128.html</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>SGI: ftp://oss.sgi.com/projects/sqi/propack/download/3/updates/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | University Of Washington IMAP Server CRAM-MD5 Remote Authentication Bypass CAN-2005-0198 | Medium | <p>US-CERT VU#702777, January 27, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200502-02, February 2, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:026, February 2, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:128-06, February 23, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcements, SUSE-SR:2005:006 & SUSE-SA:2005:012, February 25 & March 1, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050301-01-U, March 7, 2005</p> |
| VIM Development Group VIM 6.0-6.2, 6.3.011, 6.3.025, 6.3 .030, 6.3.044, 6.3 .045 | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities exist in 'tcltags' and 'vimspell.sh' due to the insecure creation of temporary files, which could let a malicious user corrupt arbitrary files.</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/v/vim/</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-122.html</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/</p> <p>SGI: ftp://oss.sgi.com/projects/sqi/propack/download/3/updates/</p> <p>There is no exploit required.</p> | Vim Insecure Temporary File Creation CAN-2005-0069 | Medium | <p>Secunia Advisory, SA13841, January 13, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-61-1, January 18, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:026, February 2, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2343, February 24, 2005</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20050204-01-U, March 7, 2005</p> |
| XFree86 Project OpenBSD; xdm CVS | <p>A vulnerability exists in xdm because even though 'DisplayManager.requestPort' is set to 0 xdm will open a 'chooserFd' TCP socket on all interfaces, which could lead to a false sense of security.</p> <p>Patch available at: ftp://ftp.openbsd.org/pub/OpenBSD/patches/3.5/common/008_xdm.patch</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200407-05.xml</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2004-478.html</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | XFree86 XDM RequestPort False Sense of Security CAN-2004-0419 | Medium | <p>Secunia Advisory, SA11723, May 30, 2004</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2004:478-13, October 2004</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2314, March 2, 2005</p> |

[back to top](#)

Multiple Operating Systems - Windows / UNIX / Linux / Other

| Vendor & Software Name | Vulnerability - Impact Patches - Workarounds Attacks Scripts | Common Name / CVE Reference | Risk | Source |
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| Apache mod_python | <p>A vulnerability exists in mod_python in the publisher handler that could permit a remote malicious user to view certain python objects. A remote user can submit a specially crafted URL to view the names and values of variables.</p> <p>Red Hat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-104.html</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://www.ubuntulinux.org/support/documentation/usn/usn-80-1</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates</p> <p>Gentoo: http://www.gentoo.org/security/en/glsa/glsa-200502-14.xml</p> <p>Trustix: http://www.trustix.org/errata/2005/0003/</p> <p>Debian: http://www.debian.org/security/2005/dsa-689</p> <p>Conectiva: http://distro.conectiva.com.br/atualizacoes/index.php?id=a&anuncio=000926</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | Apache mod_python Information Disclosure Vulnerability CAN-2005-0088 | Medium | <p>Security Tracker Alert ID, 1013156, February 11, 2005</p> <p>Red Hat RHSA-2005:104-03, February 10, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu, USN-80-1 February 11, 2005</p> <p>Trustix #2005-0003, February 11, 2005</p> <p>Debian, DSA-689-1, February 23, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva CLSA-2005:926, March 2, 2005</p> |
| Appalachian State University phpWebSite 0.10.0 and prior | <p>A vulnerability exists in the Announce module that could let a remote malicious user who has privileges to upload image files execute arbitrary commands.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200503-04.xml</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | Appalachian State phpWebSite Arbitrary Code Execution Vulnerability CAN-2005-0565 | High | <p>Security Focus, Bugtraq ID: 12653, February 25, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo, GLSA 200503-04, March 1, 2005</p> |
| auraCMS auraCMS 1.5 | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities exist that could let a remote malicious user conduct Cross-Site Scripting attacks or determine the installation path. This is due to input validation errors in various parameters.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | auraCMS Discloses Path to Remote Users and Permits Cross-Site Scripting Attacks CAN-2005-0655 CAN-2005-0656 | High | Security Tracker Alert ID: 1013357, March 2 2005 |
| Aztek Forum 4.0 | <p>An authentication vulnerability exists that could let a remote malicious user obtain a backup file. This is because of an authentication error in the 'myadmin.php' script.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit script has been published.</p> | Aztek Forum Information Disclosure Vulnerability CAN-2005-0700 | Low | Security Focus, Bugtraq ID 12745, March 7 2005 |
| Bfriendly.com Einstein 1.x | <p>A vulnerability exists that could permit local malicious users to access sensitive information. This is because user credentials are stored in plain text.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | Bfriendly.com Einstein Information Disclosure Vulnerability CAN-2005-0620 | Medium | Secunia SA14455, March 2, 2005 |
| Carsten Fuchs Carsten's 3D Engine (Ca3DE) March 2004 and prior version | <p>Two vulnerabilities exist that could let a remote malicious user cause the game service to crash or execute arbitrary code. This is caused when a command containing certain format string characters are executed. A text string that is not NULL can also cause a Denial of Service.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | Carsten's 3D Engine Remote Code Execution Vulnerability CAN-2005-0671 CAN-2005-0672 | Low/High (High if arbitrary code can be executed) | Security Tracker Alert ID: 1013361, March 3, 2005 |
| COINSoft Technologies phpCOIN 1.2.0, 1.2.1, 1.2.1b | <p>A vulnerability exists that could permit a remote malicious user to inject SQL commands and conduct Cross-Site Scripting attacks. This is due to input validation errors in the 'mod.php' and 'login.php' scripts.</p> | COINSoft Technologies phpCOIN Input Validation | High | Secunia, SA14439, March 1, 2005 |

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| | <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | <p>Vulnerabilities</p> <p>CAN-2005-0669 CAN-2005-0670</p> | | |
| Computer Associates License 1.53 - 1.61.8 | <p>Multiple buffer overflow vulnerabilities exist that could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code with root level privileges. A remote user can also create files in arbitrary locations on the target system. This is because of input validation errors PUTOLF requests, GETCONFIG, and GCR requests.</p> <p>A fixed version (1.61.9) is available at: http://supportconnectw.ca.com/public/reglic/downloads/licensepatch.asp#alp</p> <p>An exploit script has been published.</p> | <p>Computer Associates License Remote Code Execution Vulnerability</p> <p>CAN-2005-0581 CAN-2005-0582 CAN-2005-0583</p> | High | iDEFENSE, 03.02.05 |
| demof Forumwa v1 | <p>An input validation vulnerability exists that could let a remote malicious user conduct Cross-Site Scripting attacks. There is an input validation error in the 'search.php' script.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | <p>demof Forumwa Input Validation Vulnerabilities</p> <p>CAN-2005-0628</p> | High | Hackerlounge Research Group, HRG005, March 1, 2005 |
| D-forum 1.11 | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities exist that could let a remote malicious user conduct Cross-Site Scripting attacks. There are input validation errors in a number of different fields.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | <p>D-forum Input Validation Vulnerabilities</p> <p>CAN-2005-0660</p> | High | Security Tracker Alert ID: 1013349, March 2, 2005 |
| Drupal prior to 4.5.2 | <p>A vulnerability exists that could let remote malicious users conduct Cross-Site Scripting attacks. This is due to improper input validation.</p> <p>Update to version 4.5.2: http://drupal.org/drupal-4.5.2</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | <p>Drupal Unspecified Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability</p> <p>CAN-2005-0682</p> | High | Security Focus, Bugtraq ID 12757, March 8, 2005 |
| Ethereal Group Ethereal 0.10-0.10.8 | <p>A buffer overflow vulnerability exists due to a failure to copy network derived data securely into sensitive process buffers, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>An exploit script has been published.</p> | <p>Ethereal Buffer Overflow</p> <p>CAN-2005-0699</p> | High | Security Focus, 12759, March 8, 2005 |
| Foxmail Server 2.0 | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities exist that could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code or cause a Denial of Service on the target system. This is because the POP server does not properly validate input in the 'USER' command.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p> | <p>Foxmail Remote Code Execution Vulnerability</p> <p>CAN-2005-0635 CAN-2005-0636</p> | Low/High (High if arbitrary code can be executed) | Security Tracker Alert ID: 1013356, March 2, 2005 |
| GNU 427BB 2.2 | <p>A vulnerability exists that could let a remote malicious user conduct Cross-Site Scripting attacks. The 'profile.php' script does not properly validate user-supplied input in the avatar field.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | <p>GNU 427BB Input Validation Vulnerabilities</p> <p>CAN-2005-0629</p> | High | Security Tracker Alert ID: 1013337 March 1 2005 |
| GNU CuteNews 1.3.6 | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities exist that could let a remote malicious user conduct Cross-Site Scripting attacks or gain elevated privileges. This is due to input validation errors in the 'X-FORWARDED-FOR' and 'CLIENT-IP' variables in '/inc/show.inc.php'.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | <p>GNU CuteNews Input Validation Vulnerabilities</p> <p>CAN-2005-0645</p> | High | Security Tracker Alert ID: 1013331, March 1, 2005 |
| GNU Gaim prior to 1.1.4 | <p>A vulnerability exists in the processing of HTML that could let a remote malicious user crash the Gaim client. This is due to a NULL pointer dereference.</p> <p>Update to version 1.1.4: http://gaim.sourceforge.net/downloads.php</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://www.ubuntulinux.org/support/documentation/usn/usn-85-1</p> <p>Fedora:</p> | <p>GNU Gaim Denial of Service Vulnerability</p> <p>CAN-2005-0208</p> | Low | <p>Sourceforge.net Gaim Vulnerability Note, February 24, 2005</p> <p>US-CERT VU#795812</p> <p>Gentoo, GLSA 200503-03, March 1, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:049, March 4, 2005</p> |

<http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/>

Gentoo:
<http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200503-03.xml>

Mandrake:
<http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php>

Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.

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| GNU ProjectBB 0.4.5.1 | <p>A vulnerability exists that could permit a remote malicious user to inject SQL commands and conduct Cross-Site Scripting attacks. This is due to input validation errors in the 'drivers.php' scripts.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | GNU ProjectBB Input Validation Vulnerabilities CAN-2005-0650 CAN-2005-0651 | High | Security Tracker Alert ID: 1013332, March 1, 2005 |
| GPL MercuryBoard 1.1.2 | <p>Two vulnerabilities exists that can let remote malicious users conduct script insertion and SQL injection attacks. This is due to improper input validation in the avatar URL parameter and the 'f' parameter in 'index.php.'</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p> | GPL MercuryBoard SQL Injection and Script Insertion Vulnerabilities CAN-2005-0662 CAN-2005-0663 | High | Secunia SA14414, March 2, 2005 |
| GPL MyPHP Forum | <p>A vulnerability exists that could permit a remote malicious user to inject SQL commands. This is because several scripts do not properly validate user-supplied input in certain fields. These scripts are: 'forum.php', 'member.php', 'forgot.php', and 'include.php'.</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | GPL MyPHP Forum SQL Injection Vulnerability CAN-2005-0413 | High | Security Tracker Alert ID: 1013136, February 9, 2005 Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:1748, March 7, 2005 |
| Hewlett-Packard OpenVMS VAX 6.2-x, 7.3; OpenVMS Alpha 6.2-x, 7.3-1, 7.3-2 | <p>A vulnerability exists that could let a local user can gain elevated privileges.</p> <p>HP has issued patches at: http://www2.itrc.hp.com/service/cki/enterService.do</p> <p>Customers who have installed DECnet-Plus must install both MUP kits listed.</p> <p>OpenVMS Alpha V7.3-2 DECnet-Plus MUP - AXP_DNVOSIMUP01-V732.PCSI-DCX_AXPEXE OpenVMS MUP - VMS732_VMSMUP-V0100.PCSI-DCX_AXPEXE</p> <p>OpenVMS Alpha V7.3-1 DECnet-Plus MUP - AXP_DNVOSIMUP01-V731.PCSI-DCX_AXPEXE OpenVMS MUP - VMS731_VMSMUP-V0100.PCSI-DCX_AXPEXE</p> <p>OpenVMS Alpha V6.2-x DECnet-Plus MUP - AXP_DNVOSIMUP01-V63.PCSI-DCX_AXPEXE OpenVMS MUP - ALPVMSMUP01_062.A</p> <p>OpenVMS VAX V7.3 DECnet-Plus MUP - VAX_DNVOSIMUP01-V73.PCSI-DCX_VAXEXE OpenVMS MUP - VAXVMSMUP01_073.A</p> <p>OpenVMS VAX V6.2-x DECnet-Plus MUP - VAX_DNVOSIMUP01-V63 OpenVMS MUP - VAXVMSMUP01_062.A</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | Hewlett-Packard OpenVMS Access Vulnerability CAN-2005-0652 | Medium | HP Security Bulletin HPSBOV01121, SSRT4866 rev.0 March 1, 2005 |
| Jason Hines phpWebLog 0.4.2, 0.5-0.5.3 | <p>A vulnerability exists in the 'include_once()' function call due to insufficient sanitization of user-supplied input, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>There is no exploit code required, however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | Jason Hines PHPWebLog Remote File Include CAN-2005-0698 | High | Security Focus, 12747, March 7, 2005 |

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| <p>Mozilla</p> <p>Mozilla 1.7.x and prior</p> <p>Mozilla Firefox 1.x and prior</p> <p>Mozilla Thunderbird 1.x and prior</p> | <p>Firefox: Update to version 1.0.1: http://www.mozilla.org/products/firefox/</p> <p>Mozilla: The vulnerabilities have been fixed in the CVS repository and will be included in the upcoming 1.7.6 version.</p> <p>Thunderbird: The vulnerabilities have been fixed in the CVS repository and will be included in the upcoming 1.0.1 version.</p> <p>Fedora update for Firefox: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/</p> <p>Red Hat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-176.html</p> <p>Gentoo: http://www.gentoo.org/security/en/glsa/glsa-200503-10.xml</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for these vulnerabilities.</p> | <p>Mozilla / Firefox / Thunderbird Multiple Vulnerabilities</p> <p>CAN-2005-0255 CAN-2005-0584 CAN-2005-0585 CAN-2005-0587 CAN-2005-0588 CAN-2005-0589 CAN-2005-0590 CAN-2005-0592 CAN-2005-0593</p> | <p>High</p> | <p>Mozilla Foundation Security Advisories 2005-14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 28</p> <p>Red Hat RHSA-2005:176-11, March 1, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo, GLSA 200503-10, March 4, 2005</p> |
| <p>Mozilla.org</p> <p>Firefox 1.x, 0.x, Mozilla 1.7.x, 1.6, 1.5, 1.4, 1.3, 1.2, 1.1, 1.0, 0.x</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists because a website can inject content into another site's window if the target name of the window is known, which could let a remote malicious user spoof the content of websites</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200503-10.xml</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> <p>Vulnerability has appeared in the press and other public media.</p> | <p>Mozilla Browser and Mozilla Firefox Remote Window Hijacking</p> <p>CAN-2004-1156</p> | <p>Medium</p> | <p>Secunia SA13129, December 8, 2004</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory GLSA 200503-10, March 4, 2005</p> |
| <p>Mozilla</p> <p>Firefox 1.0</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists in the XPCOM implementation that could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code. The exploit can be automated in conjunction with other reported vulnerabilities so no user interaction is required.</p> <p>A fixed version (1.0.1) is available at: http://www.mozilla.org/products/firefox/all.html</p> <p>Red Hat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-176.html and http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-277.html</p> <p>Gentoo: http://www.gentoo.org/security/en/glsa/glsa-200503-10.xml</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | <p>Mozilla Firefox Remote Code Execution Vulnerability</p> <p>CAN-2005-0527</p> | <p>High</p> | <p>Security Tracker Alert ID: 1013301, February 25, 2005</p> <p>Red Hat RHSA-2005:176-11, March 1, 2005 and RHSA-2005:277-10, March 4, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo, GLSA 200503-10, March 4, 2005</p> |
| <p>Mozilla</p> <p>Firefox 1.0</p> | <p>There are multiple vulnerabilities in Mozilla Firefox. A remote user may be able to cause a target user to execute arbitrary operating system commands in certain situations or access access content from other windows, including the 'about:config' settings. This is due to a hybrid image vulnerability that allows batch statements to be dragged to the desktop and because tabbed javascript vulnerabilities let remote users access other windows.</p> <p>A fix is available via the CVS repository</p> <p>Fedora: ftp://aix.software.ibm.com/aix/efixes/security/perl58x.tar.Z</p> <p>Red Hat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-176.html</p> <p>Gentoo: http://www.gentoo.org/security/en/glsa/glsa-200503-10.xml</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | <p>Mozilla Firefox Multiple Vulnerabilities</p> <p>CAN-2005-0230 CAN-2005-0231 CAN-2005-0232</p> | <p>High</p> | <p>Security Tracker Alert ID: 1013108, February 8, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notification, FEDORA-2005-182, February 26, 2005</p> <p>Red Hat RHSA-2005:176-11, March 1, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo, GLSA 200503-10, March 4, 2005</p> |

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| <p>Mozilla</p> <p>Mozilla 1.7.3 for Linux, Mozilla 1.7.5 for Windows, and Mozilla Firefox 1.0</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists which can be exploited by malicious people to spoof the source displayed in the Download Dialog box. The problem is that long sub-domains and paths aren't displayed correctly, which therefore can be exploited to obfuscate what is being displayed in the source field of the Download Dialog box.</p> <p>Upgrade available at: http://ftp.mozilla.org/pub/mozilla.org/firefox/releases/1.0.1/source/firefox-1.0.1-source.tar.bz2</p> <p>Fedora: http://download.fedora.redhat.com/pub/fedora/linux/core/updates/3/</p> <p>Red Hat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-176.html</p> <p>Gentoo: http://www.gentoo.org/security/en/glsa/glsa-200503-10.xml</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>Mozilla / Mozilla Firefox Download Dialog Source Spoofing</p> <p>CAN-2005-0585</p> | <p>Medium</p> | <p>Secunia SA13599, January 4, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Update Notification, FEDORA-2005-182, February 28, 2005</p> <p>Red Hat RHSA-2005:176-11, March 1, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo, GLSA 200503-10, March 4, 2005</p> |
| <p>Mozilla</p> <p>Mozilla 1.7.3</p> <p>Mozilla Firefox 1.0 for Windows</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists that could let remote malicious users trick users into downloading malicious files. This is because the browser uses the different criteria to determine the file type when saving the downloaded file.</p> <p>Updated versions are available.</p> <p>Mozilla Firefox 1.0.1: http://www.mozilla.org/products/firefox/</p> <p>Mozilla 1.7.5: http://www.mozilla.org/products/mozilla1.x/</p> <p>Red Hat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-176.html</p> <p>Gentoo: http://www.gentoo.org/security/en/glsa/glsa-200503-10.xml</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>Mozilla / Firefox Download Spoofing Vulnerability</p> <p>CAN-2005-0586</p> | <p>Medium</p> | <p>Secunia SA13258, March 1, 2005</p> <p>Mozilla Foundation Security Advisory 2005-22</p> <p>Red Hat RHSA-2005:176-11, March 1, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo, GLSA 200503-10, March 4, 2005</p> |
| <p>Mozilla</p> <p>Mozilla Firefox 1.0 and 1.0.1</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists that could let remote malicious users conduct Cross-Site Scripting attacks. This is due to missing URI handler validation when dragging an image with a "javascript:" URL to the address bar.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>Red Hat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-176.html</p> <p>Gentoo: http://www.gentoo.org/security/en/glsa/glsa-200503-10.xml</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | <p>Mozilla Firefox Image Javascript URI Dragging Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability</p> <p>CAN-2005-0591</p> | <p>High</p> | <p>Secunia SA14406, March 1, 2005</p> <p>Red Hat RHSA-2005:176-11, March 1, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo, GLSA 200503-10, March 4, 2005</p> |
| <p>Multiple Vendors</p> <p>Multiple (See advisory located at: http://www.uniras.gov.uk/vuls/2004/236929/index.htm for complete list)</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists that affects implementations of the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) that comply with the Internet Engineering Task Force's (IETF's) Requests For Comments (RFCs) for TCP. The impact of this vulnerability varies by vendor and application but could let a remote malicious user cause a Denial of Service, or allow unauthorized malicious users to inject malicious data into TCP streams.</p> <p>List of updates available at: http://www.uniras.gov.uk/vuls/2004/236929/index.htm</p> <p>NetBSD: ftp://ftp.netbsd.org/pub/NetBSD/security/patches/SA2004-006-kernel/netbsd-1-6/</p> <p>SCO: ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/UnixWare/SCOSA-2005.14 ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/OpenServer/SCOSA-2005.9</p> <p>SGI:</p> | <p>Multiple Vendor TCP Sequence Number Approximation</p> <p>CAN-2004-0230</p> | <p>Low/High</p> <p>(High if arbitrary code can be executed)</p> | <p>NISCC Vulnerability Advisory, 236929, April 23, 2004</p> <p>VU#415294, http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/415294</p> <p>TA04-111A, http://www.us-cert.gov/cas/techalerts/TA04-111A.htm</p> <p>SGI Security Advisory, 20040905-01-P, September 28, 2004</p> <p>SCO Security Advisory, SCOSA-2005.3, March 1, 2005</p> |

<http://www.sgi.com/support/security/>

SCO:

[ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/
OpenServer/SCOSA-2005.3](ftp://ftp.sco.com/pub/updates/OpenServer/SCOSA-2005.3)

Proofs of Concept exploits have been published.

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| Multiple Vendors OpenPGP | <p>A vulnerability exists that could permit a remote malicious user to conduct an adaptive-chosen-ciphertext attack against OpenPGP's cipher feedback mode. The flaw is due to an ad-hoc integrity check feature in OpenPGP.</p> <p>A solution will be available in the next release of the product.</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | Multiple Vendors OpenPGP CFB Mode Vulnerable to Cipher-Text Attack CAN-2005-0366 | Medium | US-CERT VU#303094 SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:007, March 4, 2005 |
| Nokia Nokia Symbian OS | <p>A vulnerability exists that could let a remote malicious user cause a Denial of Service by causing the phone to restart. This is due to a error in the nickname functionality.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit script has been published.</p> | Nokia Symbian OS Phone Denial of Service Vulnerability CAN-2005-0681 | Low | Security Focus, Bugtraq ID 12743, March 8, 2005 |
| Oracle Oracle Database Server 8i, 9i | <p>An input validation vulnerability exists in the UTL_FILE package that could let remote malicious authenticated user access arbitrary files on the target system. This is because the of input validation errors is some Directory Object functions.</p> <p>Critical Patch Update - January 2005 is available: http://www.oracle.com/technology/ deploy/security/pdf/cpu-jan-2005_advisory.pdf</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | Oracle Database Server UTL_FILE Error Discloses Files to Remote Authenticated Users CAN-2005-0701 | Medium | Oracle Critical Patch Update, January 2005 |
| PHP Arena paBox | <p>A vulnerability exists that could let a remote malicious user conduct Cross-Site Scripting attacks. A hidden POST variable set to 'text' can trigger the attack.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | PHP Arena paBox Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability CAN-2005-0674 | High | Security Tracker Alert ID: 1013363, March 3, 2005 |
| PHP Gift Registry PHP Gift Registry 1.x | <p>A vulnerability exists in 'index.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'messageid,' 'shopper,' and 'shopfor' parameters and in 'item.php' due to insufficient sanitization of the 'itemid' parameter, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary SQL commands.</p> <p>Upgrade available at: http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/ phpgiftreg/phpgiftreg-1.5.0b1.tar.gz?download</p> <p>Proofs of Concept exploits have been published.</p> | PHP Gift Registry Parameter Input Validation CAN-2005-0292 | High | Secunia Advisory, SA13873, January 17, 2005 Security Focus, 12289, March 7, 2005 |
| PHP Group PHP 4.0-4.0.7, 4.0.7 RC1-RC3, 4.1 .0-4.1.2, 4.2.0-4.2.3, 4.3-4.3.8, 5.0 candidate 1-3, 5.0 .0-5.0.2 | <p>A vulnerability exists in the 'open_basedir' directory setting due to a failure of the cURL module to properly enforce restrictions, which could let a malicious user obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ ubuntu/pool/main/p/php4/</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org /redhat/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | PHP cURL Open_Basedir Restriction Bypass CAN-2004-1392 | Medium | Security Tracker Alert ID, 1011984, October 28, 2004 Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-66-1, January 20, 2005 Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-66-2, February 17, 2005 Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2344, March 7, 2005 |

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| <p>PHP Group</p> <p>PHP 4.3.6-4.3.9, 5.0 candidate 1-canidate 3, 5.0 .0-5.0.2</p> | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities exist: a buffer overflow vulnerability exists in the 'pack()' function, which could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code; an integer overflow vulnerability exists in the 'unpack()' function, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information; a vulnerability exists in 'safe_mode' when executing commands, which could let a remote malicious user bypass the security restrictions; a vulnerability exists in 'safe_mode' combined with certain implementations of 'realpath(),' which could let a remote malicious user bypass security restrictions; a vulnerability exists in 'realpath()' because filenames are truncated; a vulnerability exists in the 'unserialize()' function, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information or execute arbitrary code; a vulnerability exists in the 'shmop_write()' function, which may result in an attempt to write to an out-of-bounds memory location; a vulnerability exists in the 'addslashes()' function because '\0' if not escaped correctly; a vulnerability exists in the 'exif_read_data()' function when a long sectionname is used, which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information; and a vulnerability exists in 'magic_quotes_gpc,' which could let a remote malicious user obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>Upgrades available at: http://www.php.net/downloads.php</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-031.html</p> <p>SuSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/p/php4/</p> <p>Apple: http://www.apple.com/support/downloads/</p> <p>FedoraLegacy: http://download.fedoralegacy.org/redhat/</p> <p>There is no exploit code required; however, a Proof of Concept exploit script has been published.</p> | <p>PHP Multiple Remote Vulnerabilities</p> <p>CAN-2004-1018 CAN-2004-1063 CAN-2004-1064 CAN-2004-1019 CAN-2004-1020 CAN-2004-1065</p> | <p>Medium/ High</p> <p>(High if arbitrary code can be executed)</p> | <p>Bugtraq, December 16, 2004</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:915, January 13, 2005</p> <p>Red Hat, Advisory: RHSA-2005:031-08, January 19 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:002 January 17, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-66-1, January 20, 2005</p> <p>Apple Security Update, APPLE-SA-2005-01-25, January 26, 2005</p> <p>Fedora Legacy Update Advisory, FLSA:2344, March 7, 2005</p> |
| <p>phpBB Group</p> <p>phpBB 2.0.12</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists that could let a remote malicious user determine the installation path. This is due to improper input validation in the 'highlight' parameter in 'viewtopic.php'.</p> <p>Update to version 2.0.13: http://www.phpbb.com/downloads.php</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | <p>phpBB 'viewtopic.php' Information Disclosure</p> <p>CAN-2005-0603</p> | <p>Low</p> | <p>[N]eo [S]ecurity [T]eam [NST] - Advisory #06 - 25/02/05</p> |
| <p>phpBB Group</p> <p>phpBB 2.0.12 and prior</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists that could let a remote malicious user bypass certain security restrictions. This is due to errors in sessiondata['autologinid'], auto_login_key, and viewtopic.php.</p> <p>Update to version 2.0.13.</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200503-02.xml</p> <p>An exploit script has been published.</p> | <p>phpBB "autologinid" Security Bypass</p> <p>CAN-2005-0603</p> | <p>Medium</p> | <p>phpBB 2.0.13 Release Notes, February 27, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200503-02, March 1, 2005</p> |
| <p>phpBB Group</p> <p>phpBB 2.0.13</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists that could let remote malicious users conduct script insertion attacks. This is because input passed in a signature is not properly validated before being used in 'privmsg.php' and 'viewtopic.php.'</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>phpBB Signature Script Insertion Vulnerability</p> <p>CAN-2005-0673</p> | <p>High</p> | <p>Secunia SA14475, March 8, 2005</p> |
| <p>phpBB Group</p> <p>phpBB 2.0.13 and prior</p> | <p>A vulnerability exists in 'oracle.php' that could let a remote user determine the installation path. A remote user can access 'phpBB/db/oracle.php'.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | <p>phpBB Group phpBB 'oracle.php' Information Disclosure</p> <p>CAN-2005-0683</p> | <p>Low</p> | <p>[N]eo [S]ecurity [T]eam [NST] - Advisory #09 - 03/03/05</p> |

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| phpBB Group phpBB 2.0.13 and prior | <p>A vulnerability in the 'usercp_register.php' script could let a remote malicious user conduct Cross-Site Scripting attacks. This is due to input validation errors in 'usercp_register.php.'</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | <p>phpBB Group phpBB 'usercp_register.php' Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability</p> <p>CAN-2005-0673</p> | High | [N]eo [S]ecurity [T]eam [NST] - Advisory #08 - February 29, 2005 |
| phpMyAdmin phpMyAdmin 2.6.1 | <p>Multiple vulnerabilities exist that could let remote malicious users conduct Cross-Site Scripting attacks and disclose sensitive information. This is due to input validation errors in "select_server.lib.php", "display_tbl_links.lib.php", "theme_left.css.php", "theme_right.css.php", "phpmyadmin.css.php", and "database_interface.lib.php."</p> <p>Update to version 2.6.1-pl1: http://sourceforge.net/project/showfiles.php?group_id=23067</p> <p>Gentoo: http://security.gentoo.org/glsa/glsa-200503-07.xml</p> <p>SUSE: ftp://ftp.SUSE.com/pub/SUSE</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit script has been published.</p> | <p>phpMyAdmin Cross-Site Scripting and Information Disclosure Vulnerabilities</p> <p>CAN-2005-0543 CAN-2005-0544 CAN-2005-0567</p> | Medium/ High (High if arbitrary code can be executed) | <p>Sourceforge.net, phpMyAdmin Project Tracker 1149383 and 1149381, February 22, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo Linux Security Advisory, GLSA 200503-07, March 3, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Summary Report, SUSE-SR:2005:007, March 4, 2005</p> |
| phpMyFAQ Team phpMyFAQ 1.4 and 1.5 | <p>A vulnerability exists that could let remote malicious users conduct SQL injection attacks. This is because input passed to the "username" field in forum messages isn't properly validated before being used in a SQL query.</p> <p>Update to version 1.4.7: http://www.phpmyfaq.de/download.php</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>phpMyFaq SQL Injection Vulnerability</p> <p>CAN-2005-0702</p> | High | phpMyFAQ Security Advisory, March 6, 2005 |
| PHPNews 1.2.4 | <p>An include file vulnerability exists that could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary commands on the target system. This is due to an input validation error in the 'auth.php' script.</p> <p>Update to version 1.2.5: http://newsphp.sourceforge.net/downloads.php</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>PHPNews 'auth.php' Flaw Permits Remote Code Execution</p> <p>CAN-2005-0632</p> | High | Security Tracker Alert ID: 1013345 March 2, 2005 |
| PhpOutsourcing Zorum 3.5 | <p>A vulnerability exists that could let a remote malicious user conduct Cross-Site Scripting attacks or gain elevated privileges. This is due to input validation errors in the 'list', 'method', and 'frommethod' parameters.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | <p>PhpOutsourcing Zorum Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerability</p> <p>CAN-2005-0675 CAN-2003-1088 CAN-2005-0676 CAN-2005-0677</p> | High | Security Tracker Alert ID: 1013365, March 4, 2005 |
| PixelApes SafeHTML prior to 1.3.0 | <p>A vulnerability exists because the software may not properly filter decimal HTML entities and code containing the \x00 symbol. As a result, remote malicious user could execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Update to version 1.3.0: http://pixel-apes.com/safehtml/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>PixelApes SafeHTML Remote Code Execution Vulnerability</p> <p>CAN-2005-0648</p> | High | Security Tracker Alert ID: 1013315, February 28, 2005 |
| RealNetworks RealPlayer prior to 6.0.12.1059 | <p>A vulnerability in the processing of SMIL files could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code. A special Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language (smil) file could trigger to trigger a buffer overflow in the player's SMIL parser. The vulnerability is in 'datatype/smil/renderer/smil1/smlparse.cpp' when processing the screen size attribute.</p> <p>Updates available at: http://service.real.com/help/faq/security/050224_player/EN/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>RealNetworks RealPlayer SMIL Error Permits Remote Code Execution</p> <p>CAN-2005-0455</p> | High | iDEFENSE Security Advisory 03.01.05 |
| RealNetworks RealPlayer prior to 6.0.12.1059 | <p>A vulnerability in the processing of WAV files could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary code. A special WAV file could trigger a buffer overflow and execute arbitrary code.</p> <p>Updates available at: http://service.real.com/help/faq/security/050224_player/EN/</p> | <p>RealNetworks RealPlayer WAV File Error Permits Remote Code Execution</p> | High | RealPlayer Release Notes March 1, 2005 |

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| | Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability. | CAN-2005-0611 | | |
| Smarter Scripts The Includer | <p>A vulnerability exists that could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary commands on the target system. This is due to input validation errors in the 'includer.cgi' script.</p> <p>No workaround or patch available at time of publishing.</p> <p>A Proof of Concept exploit has been published.</p> | <p>Smarter Scripts The Includer Remote Code Execution Vulnerability</p> <p>CAN-2005-0689</p> | High | Security Focus, Bugtraq ID 12738, March 7, 2005 |
| Squid-cache.org Squid 2.5 | <p>A vulnerability exists that could permit a remote malicious user to send multiple Content-length headers with special HTTP requests to corrupt the cache on the Squid server.</p> <p>A patch (squid-2.5.STABLE7-header_parsing.patch) is available at: http://www.squid-cache.org/Versions/v2/2.5/bugs/squid-2.5.STABLE7-header_parsing.patch</p> <p>Conectiva: http://distro.conectiva.com.br/atualizacoes/index.php?id=a&anuncio=000923</p> <p>Gentoo: http://www.gentoo.org/security/en/glsa/glsa-200502-04.xml</p> <p>Debian: http://www.debian.org/security/2005/dsa-667</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://www.ubuntulinux.org/support/documentation/usn/usn-77-1</p> <p>SuSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p> <p>Trustix: http://www.trustix.org/errata/2005/0003/</p> <p>Mandrake: http://www.mandrakesecure.net/en/ftp.php</p> <p>RedHat: http://rhn.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2005-061.html</p> <p>SuSE: ftp://ftp.suse.com/pub/suse/</p> <p>Ubuntu: http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/pool/main/s/squid/</p> <p>TurboLinux: ftp://ftp.turbolinux.co.jp/pub/TurboLinux/TurboLinux/ia32/</p> <p>Astaro: http://www.astaro.org/showflat.php?Cat=&Number=56136&page=0&view=collapsed&sb=5&o=&fpart=1#56136</p> <p>Conectiva: ftp://atualizacoes.conectiva.com.br/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>Squid Error in Parsing HTTP Headers</p> <p>CAN-2005-0174 CAN-2005-0175</p> | Medium | <p>Security Tracker Alert ID, 1012992, January 25, 2005</p> <p>Gentoo GLSA 200502-04, February 2, 2005</p> <p>Debian DSA-667-1, February 4, 2005</p> <p>SUSE, SUSE-SR:2005:003, February 4, 2005</p> <p>US-CERT Vulnerability Note, VU#924198</p> <p>US-CERT Vulnerability Note, VU#625878</p> <p>Trustix #2005-0003, February 11, 2005</p> <p>Ubuntu Security Notice, USN-77-1, February 7, 2005</p> <p>SUSE Security Announcement, SUSE-SA:2005:006, February 10, 2005</p> <p>Mandrakelinux Security Update Advisory, MDKSA-2005:034, February 11, 2005</p> <p>RedHat Security Advisory, RHSA-2005:061-19, February 11, 2005</p> <p>Turbolinux Security Announcement, February 17, 2005</p> <p>Security Focus, 12412, March 7, 2005</p> <p>Conectiva Linux Security Announcement, CLA-2005:931, March 8, 2005</p> |
| Stadtaus Download Center Lite 1.5 and prior | <p>A vulnerability exists that could let remote malicious users include arbitrary files to compromise a vulnerable system. This is due to improper input validation in the "script_root" parameter in "inc/download_center_lite.inc.php".</p> <p>Update to version 1.6: http://www.stadtaus.com/en/php_scripts/download_center_lite/</p> <p>Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability.</p> | <p>Stadtaus Download Center Lite Arbitrary File Inclusion Vulnerability</p> <p>CAN-2005-0680</p> | Medium | Secunia SA14513, March 7, 2005 |

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|--|--|---|--------|--|
| Stadtaus Tell a Friend Script prior to 2.7 | An include file vulnerability was reported in the STADTAUS.com 'Tell a Friend Script' software. A remote user can execute arbitrary commands on the target system. This is because 'inc/tell_a_friend.inc.php' does not properly validate user-supplied input. Update to version 2.7: http://www.stadtaus.com/en/php_scripts/tell_a_friend_script/ Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability. | Stadtaus Tell a Friend Script Remote Code Execution Vulnerability CAN-2005-0679 | High | SecurityTracker Alert ID: 1013390, March 7, 2005 |
| Stadtaus Form Mail Script 2.3 and prior | A vulnerability exists that could let a remote malicious user execute arbitrary commands on the target system. This is because the 'inc/formmail.inc.php' script does not properly validate user-supplied input in the 'script_root' parameter. No workaround or patch available at time of publishing. A Proof of Concept exploit has been published. | Stadtaus Form Mail Script Lets Remote Users Include and Execute Arbitrary PHP Code CAN-2005-0678 | High | Security Focus, Bugtraq ID 12735, March 7, 2005 |
| TYPO3.org TYPO3 | An input validation vulnerability was reported in TYPO3. A remote malicious user can inject SQL commands. This is due to input validation errors in the 'category_uid' variable. No workaround or patch available at time of publishing. A Proof of Concept exploit script has been published. | TYPO3 SQL Injection Vulnerability CAN-2005-0658 | High | SecurityTracker Alert ID: 1013364, March 3, 2005 |
| Woltlab Burning Board 2.0.3, 2.1.5, 2.2.1, and 2.3.0 | A vulnerability exists that could let a remote malicious user inject SQL commands and gain administrative privileges. This is due to input validation errors in the getwbbuserdata() function in the 'acp/lib/session.php' script. Fixed versions (2.0.3pl1, 2.1.5pl1, 2.2.1pl1 and 2.3.0pl1) are available at: http://www.woltlab.info/products/burning_board_lite/index_en.php A Proof of Concept exploit has been published. | Woltlab Burning Board Input Validation Vulnerabilities CAN-2005-0661 | High | SecurityTracker Alert ID: 1013351, March 2, 2005 |
| Xerox WorkCentre M35, M45, M55, M165, M175 and WorkCentre Pro 32 Color, 35, 40 Color, 45, 55, 65, 75, 90, 165, 175, C2128, C2636, C3545 | A vulnerability exists that could let a remote malicious user gain access to the embedded web server and make changes to the system configuration. This is due to an error in the Web Server component of Xerox WorkCentre printers. A fix is available at: http://www.xerox.com/downloads/usa/en/c/cert_P20_WCP_Patch.zip Currently we are not aware of any exploits for this vulnerability. | Xerox WorkCentre Access Vulnerability CAN-2005-0703 | Medium | Xerox Security Bulletin XRX05-005, March 1, 2005 |

[\[back to top\]](#)

Recent Exploit Scripts/Techniques

The table below contains a sample of exploit scripts and "how to" guides identified during this period. The "Workaround or Patch Available" column indicates if vendors, security vulnerability listservs, or Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERTs) have published workarounds or patches.

Note: At times, scripts/techniques may contain names or content that may be considered offensive.

| Date of Script (Reverse Chronological Order) | Script name | Workaround or Patch Available | Script Description |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| March 8, 2005 | ethereal3GA11OverflowExploit.c | No | Exploit for the Ethereal RADIUS Authentication Dissection Buffer Overflow vulnerability. |
| March 7, 2005 | aztek.c | No | Proof of Concept exploit for the Aztek Forum Unauthorized Access Vulnerability. |
| March 7, 2005 | browserDisclose.txt | N/A | Proof of Concept exploit for an information disclosure vulnerability in multiple browsers. |
| March 7, 2005 | chaserfp.zip | No | Exploit for the JoWood Chaser Remote Buffer Overflow vulnerability. |
| March 7, 2005 | FormMailScript_poc.pl | No | Perl script that exploits the Stadtaus.Com PHP Form Mail Script Remote File Include vulnerability. |
| March 7, 2005 | nessuswc-v1.1-02.tar.gz | N/A | NessusWC provides a simple HTTP Web interface to the Nessus Security Scanner. |
| March 7, 2005 | nokia_bt_rr.pl | No | Perl script that exploits the Nokia Series 60 BlueTooth Remote Denial of Service vulnerability. |
| March 7, 2005 | realPlayerSMILFileOverflowPoC.c | Yes | Exploit for the RealPlayer SMIL Error Permits Remote Code Execution vulnerability. |
| March 7, 2005 | weplab-0.1.4.tar.gz | N/A | A tool for reviewing the security of WEP encryption in wireless networks that contains several attacks. |

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|---------------|--|-----|--|
| March 7, 2005 | YIPoC.zip | No | A Proof of Concept exploit for the Yahoo! Messenger Offline Mode Status Remote Buffer Overflow vulnerability. |
| March 5, 2005 | calicclnt_getconfig.pm calicserv_getconfig.pm | Yes | Exploits for the Computer Associates License Remote Code Execution Vulnerability. |
| March 5, 2005 | trackercam_phparg_overflow.pm | No | Exploit for the TrackerCam Multiple Remote Vulnerabilities. |
| March 5, 2005 | typo3sql.txt | No | Proof of Concept exploit for the TYPO3 SQL Injection Vulnerability |
| March 4, 2005 | ca3dex.zip | Yes | Exploit for the Ca3DE Multiple Remote Vulnerabilities. |
| March 4, 2005 | phpBBphuket.pl | Yes | Script that exploits the phpBB "autologinid" Security Bypass vulnerability. |
| March 3, 2005 | awstats_shell.c | Yes | Script that exploits the GNU AWStats Multiple Vulnerabilities. |
| March 3, 2005 | CProxyRemote.txt | No | Detailed exploitation for the Computalynx CProxy Directory Traversal & Remote Denial of Service vulnerabilities. |
| March 3, 2005 | ida_sync.zip | N/A | DA Sync was written to allow multiple analysts to synchronize their reverse engineering efforts with IDA Pro in real time. |
| March 3, 2005 | p_wu.c | No | Script that exploits the Wu-FTPD Globbing Denial of Service vulnerability. |
| March 3, 2005 | sb26-2.6.11.tar.gz | N/A | KSB26, Kernel Socks Bouncer for 2.6.x, is a Linux 2.6.x-kernel patch that redirects full tcp connections through a socks5 proxy. |
| March 2, 2005 | foxmail_poc.py foxmail_bof.c foxmail.txt | No | Exploits for the Foxmail USER Command Multiple Remote Vulnerabilities. |
| March 2, 2005 | golden.java | No | Exploit for the Golden FTP Server "USER" Remote Buffer Overflow vulnerability. |
| March 2, 2005 | trillianPNGOverflow.py trillian.py | No | Exploit for the Cerulean Studios Trillian Insecure Image Data Remote Buffer Overflow vulnerability. |
| March 1, 2005 | cutenews.txt | No | Detailed exploitation for the GNU CuteNews Input Validation Vulnerabilities. |

[\[back to top\]](#)

Trends

- On Monday, February 28th, the National Institute of Standards and Technology released the final version of security guidelines designed to protect federal computer systems and the information they hold. The guidelines will serve as a road map for federal agencies in meeting mandates set by the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISA). For more information, see "NIST releases final security guidelines" located at: http://news.com.com/NIST+releases+final+security+guidelines/2100-7348_3-5593256.html?tag=nefd.top
- In a survey conducted by CDW Government, Inc. at the 2005 IPIC conference, federal information technology executives say that cybersecurity is their chief concern. Forty-three percent of federal executives surveyed at a conference this week in Orlando, Fla., said information technology security was their highest priority for 2005. For more information, see " IT executives say cybersecurity is top concern" located at: <http://www.govexec.com/dailyfed/0305/030205p1.htm>
- When phishing emerged as a serious problem in 2003, many law enforcement agencies were caught off guard. As a result, the FBI and the Secret Service have relied on the private sector for a great deal of help in tracking down phishing sites and taking them offline. For more information, see "Private Sector, Feds Team Up Against Phishing" located at: <http://www.eweek.com/article2/0,1759,1772524,00.asp>

[\[back to top\]](#)

Viruses/Trojans

Top Ten Virus Threats

A list of high threat viruses, as reported to various anti-virus vendors and virus incident reporting organizations, has been ranked and categorized in the table below. For the purposes of collecting and collating data, infections involving multiple systems at a single location are considered a single infection. It is therefore possible that a virus has infected hundreds of machines but has only been counted once. With the number of viruses that appear each month, it is possible that a new virus will become widely distributed before the next edition of this publication. To limit the possibility of infection, readers are reminded to update their anti-virus packages as soon as updates become available. The table lists the viruses by ranking (number of sites affected), common virus name, type of virus code (i.e., boot, file, macro, multi-partite, script), trends (based on number of infections reported since last week), and approximate date first found.

| Rank | Common Name | Type of Code | Trends | Date |
|------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 | Bagle.BJ | Win32 Worm | Stable | January 2005 |
| 2 | Netsky-P | Win32 Worm | Stable | March 2004 |
| 3 | Zafi-D | Win32 Worm | Stable | December 2004 |
| 4 | Netsky-Q | Win32 Worm | Stable | March 2004 |
| 5 | Zafi-B | Win32 Worm | Stable | June 2004 |
| 6 | Netsky-D | Win32 Worm | Stable | March 2004 |
| 7 | Netsky-Z | Win32 Worm | Return to Table | April 2004 |
| 8 | Netsky-B | Win32 Worm | Slight Decrease | February 2004 |
| 9 | Bagle-AU | Win32 Worm | Slight Decrease | October 2004 |
| 10 | Bagle.BB | Win32 Worm | Stable | September 2004 |

Table Updated March 8, 2005

Viruses or Trojans Considered to be a High Level of Threat

- **Kelvir.B:** Security watchers have warned that the Kelvir.B worm has begun spreading around the world, dropping a payload in the form of another worm, known as Spybot, on infected PCs. The worm spreads using MSN Messenger when unwitting recipients click on a URL in a message reading: "lol! see it! u'll like it" Once clicked the link downloads a variant of the Spybot worm and sends a message to everyone else on the user's contact list. For more information see: <http://www.vnunet.com/news/1161784>
- **Commwarrior-A:** The first mobile phone virus capable of replicating via MMS messages has been discovered. Commwarrior-A, which targets Symbian Series 60 phones, is not spreading, but its ability to propagate via Multimedia Messaging Service messages (MMS) worries some experts. For more information see: http://www.theregister.co.uk/2005/03/08/mms_virus/
- **Dampig:** Virus writers have created a new Trojan capable of infecting Symbian Series 60 smartphones. Dampig-A attempts to trick users into downloading it by posing as the cracked version of the FSCaller application, developed by SymbianWare of Germany. Dampig corrupts the system uninstallation information so it cannot be removed without disinfecting the phone with anti-virus. For more information see: http://www.theregister.co.uk/2005/03/07/dampig_symbian_trojan/

The following table provides, in alphabetical order, a list of new viruses, variations of previously encountered viruses, and Trojans that have been discovered during the period covered by this bulletin. This information has been compiled from the following anti-virus vendors: Sophos, Trend Micro, Symantec, McAfee, Network Associates, Central Command, F-Secure, Kaspersky Labs, MessageLabs, Panda Software, Computer Associates, and The WildList Organization International. Users should keep anti-virus software up to date and should contact their anti-virus vendors to obtain specific information on the Trojans and Trojan variants that anti-virus software detects.

NOTE: At times, viruses and Trojans may contain names or content that may be considered offensive.

| Name | Aliases | Type |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Backdoor.Binghe | | Trojan |
| Backdoor.Sdbot.AP | | Trojan |
| Commwarrior.A | SymbOS/Commwarrior.A | Symbian OS Worm |
| Dampig.A | FSCaller SymbOS/Dampig.A | Symbian OS Worm |
| Downloader-PX | | Trojan |
| Downloader-WJ | | Trojan |
| HackerDefender.sys | | Trojan |
| JS.Trojan.Blinder | | Trojan |
| PWSteal.Bankash.B | Trojan-Dropper.Win32.Agent.fq | Trojan |
| PWSteal.Bankash.C | | Trojan |
| Skulls.E | SymbOS/Skulls.E | Symbian OS Worm |
| Spybot.KHO | Backdoor.Win32.Rbot.gen W32.Spybot.KHO | Win32 Worm |
| StartPage-GN | | Win32 Worm |
| SymbOS.Dampig.A | | Symbian OS Worm |
| SymbOS/Commwarrior.b!sys | | Symbian OS Worm |
| SYMBOS_COMWAR.A | | Symbian OS Worm |
| Tofger.AT | Trj/Tofger.AT | Trojan |
| Troj/BagleDI-M | | Trojan |
| Troj/Goldun-O | PWS-Banker.k.gen | Trojan |
| TROJ_BAGLE.BG | | Trojan |
| Trojan.Feutel.B | Backdoor.Win32.G_Door.p | Trojan |
| Trojan.Flush.A | | Win32 Worm |
| Trojan.Klassir | | Trojan |
| Trojan.StartPage.J | | Trojan |
| VBS.Allem@mm | | Visual Basic Worm |
| VBS/Speery-A | Email-Worm.VBS.Speery.a | Visual Basic Worm |
| W32.Beagle.BI@mm | | Win32 Worm |
| W32.Beagle.BJ@mm | | Win32 Worm |
| W32.Beagle.BK@mm | | Win32 Worm |
| W32.Comdor.A@mm | Trojan-Downloader.Win32.Delf.jq | Win32 Worm |
| W32.Gaobot.CPX | | Win32 Worm |
| W32.Kelvir.A | IM-Worm.Kelvir.A IM-Worm.Win32.Kelvir.a Kelvir W32/Kelvir-B WORM_KELVIR.A | Win32 Worm |
| W32.Kobot.L | | Win32 Worm |
| W32.Serflog.B | | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Agobot-QO | Backdoor.Win32.Agobot.yu WORM_AGOBOT.AKW | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Bagle.dldr.gen | | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Bropia-G | IM-Worm.Win32.Bropia.n W32/Kelvir.worm.f | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Flopslene.worm.gen | | Visual Basic Worm |

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|----------------------|--|---------------------|
| W32/Forbot-EP | Backdoor.Win32.Wootbot.gen | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Forbot-ER | Backdoor.Win32.Wootbot.u | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Francette-Q | Net-Worm.Win32.Francette.q W32/Kvdbot.worm | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Kelvir.worm.b | IM-Worm.Win32.Kelvir.a W32.Kelvir.B W32/Kelvir-B WORM_KELVIR.B | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Kelvir.worm.f | | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Kelvir-B | IM-Worm.Win32.Kelvir.a | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Kelvir-C | I IM-Worm.Win32 Kelvir.b Kelvir.C W32.Kelvir.C W32/Kelvir-C W32/Kelvir.C.worm W32/Kelvir.worm.c Win32.Kelvir.C WORM_KELVIR.B | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Kelvir-D | W32.Kelvir.D W32/Kelvir.worm.d Win32.Kelvir.D | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Myfip-G | | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Myfip-H | Worm.Win32.Myfip.i W32/Myfip.worm.q WORM_MYFIP.G | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Myfip-H | Myfip.H Worm.Win32.Myfip.h | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Mytob.gen@MM | Mytob.B Net-Worm.Win32.Mytob Net-Worm.Win32.Mytob.a W32.Mytob W32.Mytob.B@mm W32.Mytob.C@mm W32/Mydoom.bg@MM W32/Mytob W32/Mytob.B@mm Win32.Mytob.C WORM_MYTOB.B | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Mytob-A | | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Rbot-WV | Backdoor.Win32.Rbot.gen W32/Sdbot.worm.gen.g WORM_RBOT.ASC | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Rbot-WW | | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Rbot-WX | Backdoor.Win32.IRCBot.y | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Sdbot.worm!46257 | | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Sdbot.worm!78803 | | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Sober.O.worm | Sober.O | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Sober-L | Email-Worm.Win32.Sober.l Sober.L W32.Sober.L@mm W32/Sober-L Win32.Sober.L WORM_SOBER.L | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Sumom-A | Fatso.A IM-Worm.Sumom.a IM-Worm.Win32.Sumom.a Serflog Sumom.A W32.Serflog.A W32/Assiral.C.worm W32/Crog.worm W32/Fatso.A.worm Win32.Worm.Sumom.A WORM_FATSO.A | Win32 Worm |
| W32/Tibick-C | P2P-Worm.Win32.Tibick.d W32/Tibick!p2p WORM_TIBICK.A | Win32 Worm |
| W97M.Sting.B | | MS Word Macro Virus |
| Win32.Bloon.C | | Win32 Worm |
| Win32.Bropia.T | | Win32 Worm |
| Win32.ForBot.MY | | Win32 Worm |
| Win32.Glieder.S | | Win32 Worm |
| Win32.Prutec.I | | Win32 Worm |

| | | |
|----------------|---|------------|
| Win32.Tibick.E | | Win32 Worm |
| WORM_BAGLE.BG | | Trojan |
| WORM_ELITPER.B | | Trojan |
| WORM_MYFIP.H | BackDoor-CNX W32.Myfip.R W32/Myfip-G Win32.Myfip.K Worm.Win32.Myfip.gen | Win32 Worm |
| WORM_RBOT.AQG | | Trojan |
| Zellome | W32.Zellome@m W32/Jears-A W32/Zellome@M Win32.Shorm WORM_JEANS.A | Win32 Worm |

[\[back to top\]](#)

Last updated March 09, 2005